

Englands Golden Treasury :
Or, The True
V A D E M E C U M.

Being the most Necessary and Useful

Pocket-Companion

Ever Published; for the Use and Advantage of Gentlemen, Tradesmen, and others :
Furnished with variety of Tables of Account, Trade, Merchandize, Merchants Goods, Weights and Measures of all kinds, Measuring Timber, Stone, Building, Acres of Land, Miles, &c. in all their Circumstances. A Table of constant Tide in the Havens of England, Scotland, Ireland, and adjacent parts. An Exact Table of the Moveable Terms and Feasts for Twelve Years to come. Tables of Interest, Annuity, Wages and Expences : Reducing Pounds into Pence, Shillings, Farthings, &c. With many Rarities of divers Natures. An exact Catalogue of the Fairs of England and Wales, more perfect than ever : Also the Market-Towns and Market-Days, with the Roads and Post-Miles ; Prises of Post-Letters and Post-Days : Choice precedents of Bills, Bonds, and all manner of Useful Writings, with many other things very Useful, Profitable and Necessary.

The Fifth Edition, with a Continuation of divers Matters, and many Curious Additions.

Licensed, July 9. 1691.

L O N D O N,
Printed for **T. Lacy**, at the Golden Lyon in Southwark, 1700.

May 28th 1704

I sent Mally Thurston to learn
to James O'Neil & Baygrane
to know how he had it on
France & to have 22 pgs

burned 30
cord of wood into Cole
of 20 sold, load
to Mr Long & 5-0-0

For 1st Edition, with a Continuation of direct
history, and many Curious Additions.

LONDON, July 1. 1691.

Printed for J. Sturges, at the Golden Lion in
St. Dunstons Church-yard.

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A brief Account of Merchantable Goods, and in what manner they are sold in Taley &c.

ONE hundred and Twenty Ells of Canvas cloth are accounted to the hundred. Of Fustian, 14 Ells is a chief; but of fine Linnen and Silk 10 Ells make a chief. Of Fish, as Haberdine, Ling and Cod fish 124 go to the hundred; Ells 25 to the strike, and 10 strikes to the blind; Herrings & Stock-fish 120 to the hundred, 1200 makes a barrel and 12 barrels a Last. Liaths have but five score to the hundred, 4 foot long, but those of 4 foot long are 6 score, 6 foot breadth to be one Inch and a half, and half an Inch thick. Nails and Deals are six score to the hundred. A Dicker, Hides or Skins of Leather is 10. A Load of Timber 50 solid foot. A Chaldr. of Coal 36 bush. A Gross of any thing 12 dozen. A Wey of Cheese 256 lb. A Rowl of Vellum or Parchment 60 Skins. A Bale of Paper 10 Reams. Hoops are sold by the Bundle, and 70 Pipe-hoops, 70 Hoghead-hoops, 120 Barrel or Kilderkin-hoops, or 180 Pink or Firkin-hoops make a hundred. Gloves, 10 pair make a Dicker. Of Glass, a Seam is 24 stone or 125 lb.

The manner of drawing a Bill of Parcels.

Mr. Will. Wigs, Bought } London, August 18. 1691.
of Mr. Abra. Gran, } at 6 Months.

No.	C.	qrs.	pou.		C.	qrs.	pou.
1	6	3	7	Tare	0	3	17
5	6	2	12		1	0	2
7	6	3	24		1	0	7
8	7	2	14		1	0	7
1	6	3	22		0	3	24
16	6	2	27		0	2	17
14	7	3	4		1	0	4
17	6	3	4		1	0	9
19	7	2	7		0	3	17
20	9	3	2		0	2	27
Gross	73	3	00		9	2	20
Tare	9	2	20				
	63	3	22	makes			7160 pounds.

Trett 257

6884 at 7 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound, 21529 $\frac{1}{2}$.

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This

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This is the surest way of drawing up Bills of Parcels: As for the words *Gross* and *Tare*, the first is the Goods weighed in Casks, Boxes, Chests, Bags, &c. and the latter, the weight of them that are to be deducted; *Tret* is 4 pound in the hundred given by the Seller, allowable by the custom of *London* to a Freeman, unless the Bargain be made to allow none.

The Form of a Bill of Lading.

Shipped by the Grace of God in good Order, and well Conditioned, by you *Will. Wills*, in and upon the good Ship called the *Unity of London*, whereof is Master under God for this present Voyage *J. Benson* at *Deptford*, and by Gods Grace bound for *Leghorn*. That is to say, Ten *Worcestershire* Cloaths, &c. being Marked and Numbered, and are to be Delivered in like good Order, and well Conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of *Leghorn*, the danger of the Seas, Pirates, &c. only excepted, unto Mr. *Will. Hobs*, or his Assigns, he or they paying the Freight for the said Goods 100 *l.* with Primage and Average accustomed: In Witness whereof *J. Benson*, Master of the aforesaid good Ship the *Unity*, have affirmed three Bills of Lading, all of this tenour and date, the one of which 3 being accomplished, the other two to stand void, so God send the good Ship to her desired Port in safety. Amen.

Dated June 8. 1691, at *London*. *J. Benson*.

Several things worthy of Observation.

England is miles in circuit 1530, Scotland 1100, Ireland 948, Isle of Man 91, Isle of Anglesey 58, Isle of Wight 57, Isle of Garnsey 36, Isle of Jersey 28. The number of Shires in England are 38: The Parishes 8983: The computation of Acres of England are 29568000, of Scotland 18000000, of Ireland, 18000000.

To compute for Leap-Year.

Divide the present Year by 4, and what remains shall be for Leap-Year. As thus in Example;

168 (1

44(42 If 1 remain its first after Leap-Year.

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Hard Words in the Almanack explained, viz.

Meteorology, a Discourse of Meteors; *Comet*, a Blazing Star; *Epact*, a certain number of days wherein the Suns progress exceeds the Moons Embolism; the day cast in that makes Leap-Year; *Golden Number*, from Letters of Gold it was writ in at the Moons Change, and returning in 19 years to the same day of the year; Of the Suns *Solstice*, is when the Sun is at the highest and lowest in the Signs of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*; *Julian Account* ordered by *Julius Caesar*; *Gregorian* by Pope Gregory; the later ten days before the former: Some will have *Julian* the Apostate, the Author or Director of the *Julian Calendar*.

A very Exact and Easie Table, to know the Interest of any sum for 1, 3, 6, 9 or 12 Months, from 5 s. to 1000 l.

	Shillin.	1 Mon.			3 Mon.			6 Mon.			9 Mon.			A Year.		
		s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.
	50	0	10	0	0	30	1	30	2	10	0	3	2			
	100	0	20	0	1	30	3	20	5	20	0	7	1			
	150	0	30	0	2	20	5	00	8	00	0	10	2			
	10	1	00	0	3	20	7	00	10	1	1	2	0			
	20	2	10	0	7	01	2	11	9	1	2	4	2			
	30	3	20	0	10	21	9	11	7	3	3	6	3			
	40	4	31	0	12	12	4	22	6	3	4	9	0			
	50	6	01	0	6	03	0	04	6	0	6	0	0			
	60	7	01	0	9	23	7	05	4	2	7	2	1			
	70	8	12	0	1	04	2	16	3	1	8	8	2			
	80	9	22	0	4	24	9	17	1	2	9	6	3			
	90	10	32	0	8	15	4	28	0	3	10	0	0			
		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	100	1	00	0	3	00	6	00	9	00	12	00				
	200	2	00	0	6	00	12	00	18	00	24	00				
	300	3	00	0	9	00	18	01	27	00	36	00				
	400	4	00	0	12	01	24	01	36	01	48	00				
	500	5	00	0	15	01	30	02	45	01	60	00				
	600	6	00	0	18	01	36	02	54	02	72	00				
	700	7	01	0	21	02	42	03	63	03	84	00				
	800	8	01	0	24	02	48	03	72	04	96	00				
	900	9	01	0	27	02	54	04	81	04	108	00				
	1000	10	01	0	30	03	00	04	90	05	120	00				
	500	2	10	0	7	10	0	15	0	22	10	0	30	0	0	0
	1000	5	0	0	15	0	0	30	0	45	0	0	60	0	0	0

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The foregoing Tables Use, &c.

Consider Interest at 6 per Cent. and observe how the Figures are marked in the Margin, as to Shillings, Pounds, Tens of Pounds, against the Months, &c. and thus you will find one Months Interest come to 1 d. a Month, and some little matter more, so small as to be divided; 3 months to 3 d. 2 q. 6 months to 7 d. 9 to 10 d. 1 q. and a very small matter more, 12 to 1 s. 2 d. and by this direction you may proceed to any part of this Table with much ease and readiness.

A Table for Buying and Selling Goods by the Hundred.

	d. q. l.			s. d.			d. q. l.			s. d.		
	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.		d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	
A Table directing to buy and sell any Goods by the Great Hundred or 112 pound, and to know by the pound what the hundred cost.	0	1	0	2	4		9	1	4	6	4	
	0	2	0	4	8		0	2	4	8	8	
	0	3	0	7	0		0	3	4	11	0	
	1	0	0	9	4		10	0	4	13	4	
	0	1	0	11	8		0	1	4	15	8	
	0	2	0	14	0		0	2	4	18	0	
	0	3	0	16	4		0	3	5	0	4	
	2	0	0	18	8		11	0	5	2	8	
	0	1	1	1	0		0	1	5	5	0	
	0	2	1	3	4		0	2	5	7	4	
	0	3	1	5	8		0	3	5	9	8	
	3	0	1	8	0		12	0	5	12	0	
	0	1	1	10	4		0	1	5	14	4	
	0	2	1	12	8		0	2	5	16	8	
	0	3	1	15	0		0	3	5	19	0	
	4	0	1	17	4		13	0	6	1	4	
	0	1	1	19	8		0	1	6	3	8	
	0	2	2	2	0		0	2	6	6	0	
	0	3	2	4	4		0	3	6	8	4	
	5	0	2	6	8		14	0	6	10	8	
	0	1	2	9	0		0	1	6	13	0	
	0	2	2	11	4		0	2	6	15	4	
	0	3	2	13	8		0	3	6	17	8	
	6	0	2	16	0		15	0	7	0	0	
	0	1	2	18	4		0	1	7	2	4	
	0	2	3	0	8		0	2	7	4	8	
	0	3	3	3	0		0	3	7	7	0	
	7	0	3	5	4		16	0	7	9	4	
	0	1	3	7	8		0	1	7	11	8	
	0	2	3	10	0		0	2	7	14	0	
	0	3	3	12	4		0	3	7	16	4	
	8	0	3	14	8		17	0	7	18	8	
	0	1	3	17	0		0	1	8	1	0	
	0	2	3	19	4		0	2	8	3	4	
	0	3	4	1	8		0	3	8	5	8	
	0	0	4	4	0		18	0	8	8	0	

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The Explanation of the foregoing Table.

NOte, That the Hundred here meant is to contain 112 pound; then further observe, that if you buy Goods 1. *g.* the pound, it comes to 2 *s.* 4 *d.* the Hundred, as in the tops of the first and second Column; if at 1 *d.* then 9 *s.* 4 *d.* and so of the rest, being already set up. Now to know what you gain by the pound or in the hundred rather: Suppose you buy Goods at 4 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.* per Cent. and retail them at 10 *d.* the pound, it comes to 4 *l.* 13 *s.* and 4 *d.* so that setting aside the first price, you will find your self 11 *s.* 8 *d.* gainer; and so you may readily perceive any other sum.

The Price of any Goods by Yard, Hundred, &c.	The Yard or hundred, the Quarter is,				The Yard or Pound, the Nail & Oun is,			The Hundred, the Pound is,			
	s.	l.	s.	d.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	l.
1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
2	0	0	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	6	0
3	0	0	9	0	2	1	0	0	0	9	0
4	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	3	0	3	3	0	0	1	2	0
6	0	1	6	0	4	2	0	0	2	1	0
7	0	1	9	0	5	1	0	0	3	0	0
8	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	3	0
9	0	2	3	0	6	3	0	0	3	6	0
10	0	2	6	0	7	2	0	1	0	2	0
11	0	2	9	0	8	1	0	1	1	0	0
12	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	1	1	3	0
13	0	3	3	0	9	3	0	1	1	6	0
14	0	3	6	0	10	2	0	1	2	0	0
15	0	3	9	0	11	1	0	1	2	3	0
16	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	6	0
17	0	4	3	1	0	3	0	1	3	0	0
18	0	4	6	1	1	2	0	1	3	3	0
19	0	4	9	1	2	1	0	2	0	6	0
1 l.	5	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	9	0
2	10	0	0	2	4	0	0	3	0	12	0
3	15	0	0	3	5	0	0	4	0	15	0
4	1	0	0	4	6	0	0	5	0	18	0
5	1	5	0	5	7	0	0	6	0	21	0
6	1	10	0	6	8	0	1	7	0	24	0
7	1	15	0	7	9	0	1	8	0	27	0
8	2	0	0	8	10	0	1	9	0	30	0
9	2	5	0	9	11	0	1	10	0	33	0
10	2	10	0	10	12	0	1	11	0	36	0

The foregoing Table is very requisite readily to know the exact price of a Quarter of a Tard, a Quarter of a Hundred or a Pound, when the Goods are bought by the Hundred and Tard; shewing moreover the price of a Nail of a Tard, or an Ounce, when the Commodity is bought by the Tard or Pound.

As thus in Example.

Suppose a Tard comes to 3 s. What is allowed for a Quarter and a Nail? Look 3 s. in the first Column, and against it in the second you have 9 d. the price of a Quarter, and in the third Column 2 d. 1 q. the price of a Nail.

If the Pound cost 9 s. and you would know what an Ounce is worth? Against 9 s. in the first Column, you will find in the third Column 6 d. 3 q. the price of an Ounce. And if you buy any thing by the Hundred, see the first Column for the price of a Pound, and suppose the 112 cost 8 l. 9 s. Note,

Against 8 l. in the first Column is 1, 5, 0, 4. in the 4th.

Against 9 s. in the first Column is 0, 0, 3, 6. in the 4th. Add these, and they give the Price of a Pound; viz. 1 s. 6 d. and a 4th part.

And by this Rule you may proceed to a greater quantity; as the occasion requires; so that at first sight you may be informed to your satisfaction, in what is before you, and with little pains be enabled to proceed.

A useful Table shewing what the Purchase of a Lease of Annuity is worth at 6 per Cent. Interest, with Directions to discount a Lease in being, and the just value of Reversion after a fixed number of Years.

Years.	Months.	Years.	Months.
1	0	11	0
2	1	10	9
3	2	9	8
4	3	8	7
5	4	7	6
6	5	6	5
7	6	5	4
8	7	4	3
9	8	3	2
10	9	2	1
11	10	1	0
12	11	0	0
13	12	0	0
14	1	0	0
15	2	0	0
16	3	0	0
17	4	0	0
18	5	0	0
19	6	0	0
20	7	0	0
21	8	0	0
22	9	0	0
23	10	0	0
24	11	0	0
25	12	0	0
26	1	0	0
27	2	0	0
28	3	0	0
29	4	0	0
30	5	0	0
31	6	0	0
32	7	0	0

Suppose

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Suppose now you had a Lease to continue ten years, and you would know how many years purchase in ready Money it is worth: To do this, find 10 years in the Table in the Left-hand Column, and against it there appears 7 Years, 4 Months, and a third part of a Month: Rent of the Lease. Let the Lease be what it will; or if the Lease has 31 Years in remainder, and you would know its true value, Look for 31 in the Table, and against it you will find 13 Years, 11 Months, and 1 part of a Month, let the Rent be what it will.

A curious Table of Wages and Expences by the day, week, month, year, and a serious Admonition to Frugality.

	Day.	Week.			Month.			Year.		
		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
Pence.	1	0	0	7	0	2	4	1	10	5
	2	0	1	2	0	4	8	3	0	10
	3	0	1	9	0	7	0	4	1	3
	4	0	2	4	0	9	4	6	1	8
	5	0	2	11	0	11	8	7	12	1
	6	0	3	6	0	14	0	9	2	6
	7	0	4	1	0	16	4	10	12	1
	8	0	4	8	0	18	8	12	3	4
	9	0	5	3	1	1	0	13	13	9
	10	0	5	10	1	3	4	15	4	2
	11	0	6	5	1	5	8	16	14	0
Shillings.	1	0	7	0	1	8	0	18	5	0
	2	0	14	0	2	16	0	36	10	0
	3	1	2	0	4	4	0	54	15	0
	4	1	8	0	5	12	0	73	0	0
	6	2	2	0	8	8	0	109	10	0
	7	2	9	0	9	16	0	127	15	0
	8	2	12	0	11	4	0	146	0	0
	9	3	3	0	12	12	0	164	5	0
	10	3	10	0	14	0	0	182	10	0
	11	3	17	0	15	18	0	200	15	0
	12	4	4	0	16	16	0	219	0	0
	13	4	11	0	18	4	0	239	5	0
	14	4	18	0	19	12	0	255	10	0
	15	5	5	0	21	0	0	273	15	0
	16	5	12	0	22	8	0	292	0	0
	17	5	19	0	23	16	0	310	5	0
	18	6	6	0	25	4	0	328	10	0
	19	6	13	0	26	12	0	346	15	0
	20	7	0	0	28	0	0	365	0	0

Note. That in these Tables of Wages and Expences, the Months consist but of 28 Days.

The

The foregoing Table is easie to be understood, and therefore wants little Explanation, for you find in the uppermost row 1 *d.* a day, 7 *d.* a week, 2 *s.* 4 *d.* a month, 1 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.* a year; and so of the rest. And indeed this Table being often before our Eyes, will make us more frugal, when we see what a little a day amounts to in the year; for every penny will purchase 3 feet square of good Land free-hold for ever; which for the better reclaiming Spend-thrifts, will not be amiss to demonstrate; viz.

Ten feet and a half being in a Rod, and 40 Rods (that is 660 feet) in length, and four such Roods (that is 66 feet in breadth) makes an Acre of Land; it follows then by multiplying 660 by 60, that every Acre contains 4356 square feet: Now it is presumed that good Land may be had for 20 *s.* an Acre rent; or 20 *l.* for an Acre Purchase, that is, 4200 *d.* Now if you divide 4356 by 4800 the Quotient is 9, and the 360 remaining, which shews that every penny does purchase 9 square feet, that is a yard every way, and something better.

Exact Rules, with Tables and Examples for measuring Stone, Glass, Pavement, Timber, Building, and all other things by a generous Improvement, highly necessary to be known.

IN Mensuration, sometimes it is done with a Rule, sometimes with a Chain, and sometimes with a Line, the Foot Rule is 12 Inches, and every of these divided into 12 parts, and every part into 12 other parts, and so to the most minute degree: But in the easiest and quickest way of Measuring, it must be observed to multiply the sum given by the Integers of the Multiplier, always beginning from the least denomination, and carrying one for every twelve to the next. Then for the parts,

Multiply the inches into feet, which divide by 12, quotes inches and parts; then multiply inches into parts, which divide by 12, quotes parts and parts

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parts into feet, and divide by 12 quotes inches and parts.

Parts into inches, and divide by 12 quotes, first parts and second parts.

Parts into parts, and divide by 12 quotes, second and third parts, and so proceed; always observing, that if the Quotient be more than 12, then divide it again by 12, and the Quotient will be a denomination higher: but for your better Instruction, make use of the following Table and observing to set one denomination under another, the sum is the product.

A Table for Multiplying Foot Measure.	1	12	(12)	29	348
	2	24		30	360
	3	36		31	372
	4	48		32	384
	5	60		33	396
	6	72		34	408
	7	84		35	420
	8	96		36	432
	9	108		37	444
	10	120		38	456
	11	132		39	468
	12	144		40	480
	13	156		41	492
	14	168		42	504
	15	180		43	516
	16	192		44	528
	17	204		45	540
	18	216		46	552
	19	228		47	564
	20	240		48	576
	21	252		49	588
	22	264		50	600
	23	276		60	720
	24	288		70	840
	25	300		80	960
	26	312		90	1080
	27	324		100	1200
	28	336			

And

And to do this it will be convenient for better Instruction to lay down further Rules or Examples, by way of explanation; and therefore observe with wariness what follows.

The Example.

Feet Inch. Parts Feet Inch. Parts
Multiply 8—9—6 by 7—8—5

8—9—6—
7—8—5—
—————
16—6—6
4—4—0
6—0
0—4
3—4
3—9—0
2—6
—————
67—8—7—11—6

Observe in this that 7 times 6 is 42 as in the Table, and the nearest number on the Left-hand is 36, the difference 6 is writ down, and 3 carried, which stands against 36 to the next denomination; 7 times 9 is 63, and 3 carried is 66: The nearest number in the Table is 60, the difference 6 writ down, and 5 carried to the next denomination; 7 times 8 is 56, and 7 carried is 63, which write under Feet; then proceed and multiply by the 8 Inches, and say 8 times 8 is 64, and against its nearest number 60 you find 4, and the remainder is 4, viz. 5 Feet 4 Inches; against 8 times 9 is 72, against which in the Table I find 6, taken for 6 Inches; and 8 times 6 is 48, against which stands 4, which is 4 first parts: Then to multiply the parts, 5 times 8 is 40, and the nearest of numbers in the Table to it is 36, against which stands 3, the difference being 4; viz. 3 Inches and 4 parts. Then 5 times 9 is 45, against its nearest number 36, we find 3, and there remains 9, that is to say, 3 first parts and 9 second parts; then to come to a conclusion, 5 times 6 is 30, against 24 its nearest number I find 2, and the remainder is 6, that is 2 second parts, and 6 third parts; all these added together give the product.

If

If you undertake to measure things of length and breadth; as Board, Glass, Pavement, Wainscot, Tiling, and such like; the Content is found by multiplying the length into the breadth, which is commonly taken in Feet, Inches and Parts. Board and Glass are measured by the Foot square, containing 144 square Inches. And now suppose you have a piece of Plank of 16 Inches square, how many square Feet is contained in it.

EXAMPLE.

Setting down 1 Foot 4 Inches, 1—4
under 1 Foot 4 Inches, multiply 1—4
them together as is taught by the
foregoing Table, &c. and the Area
or Content is 1 square Foot, 49
Inches, and 4 Parts. 1—49—4

A Window that hath 4 panes or pannels of Glass, each pane 1 Foot, 9 Inches, and 6 parts broad, and 4 Foot, 7 Inches, and 6 parts long; to know how many square Feet of Glass are contained in all.

Multiply the length by 4, and say, 4—7—6
4 times 6 is 24, which divided by 4
12, quotes 2, and nothing remains, 18—0—00
you must carry 2 to the next deno- 1—5—00
mination, writing down nothing: 18—6
Then 4 times 7 is 28, and 2 carried 13—5
is 3, which divide by 12 quotes 2, 4—6
and leaves 6, then write down 6, 9—3
and carry the 2 to the next; this 32—1—9
being done, I take 18 Foot for the
breadth, and proceed as before.

Suppose there is a Court to be paved of 18 foot, 6 inches long, and 14 foot, 6 inches broad, and you are desirous to know the Content of square yards, the Rule is to multiply the length by the breadth, and to divide the product by 9.

EXAM-

If

E X A M P L E

18—6 Having multiplyed the length
 14—6 8(7 and breadth together, divide
 ——— 288(29 the square feet by 9, and so you
 27 99 have 29 yards, 7 feet, 3 inches,
 187 for the content of the said Pave-
 9.3 ment.

————— In measuring of solid bodies,
 268—3 observe that solid feet and inches
 are required. X 3

And now suppose you are to measure a piece of Timber 14 foot long, and 18 inches broad. As for Timber, it hath the end either Square or Oblong, or in some other Figure: The general Rule to measure them all, is to find the Area of the end, and let them be multiplyed by the length; but suppose again, a piece of Timber, whose breadth and thickness is 8 inches, and length 14 foot, what then is the solid Content? In this case,

8	Multiply the breadth and thickness one into another, and you will find 5 Inches, 4 Parts, which multiply by 14, the length, and the solid Content is 6 Foot, 2 Inches, and 8 Parts.
8	
———	
54	
14	
510	
48	
628	

Though Brick-Walls are in some kind accounted superficial measure; yet when necessity constrains to out-run the common thickness, which is a Brick and half, they must be reduced by solid measure; or if they be under the accustomed thickness, they must by this way of measuring be brought to bear with it; for the better understanding of which it will be requisite to set down a Table of Direction.

A Table

A Table of Mensuration, confirming what has been premised; very useful for all *Practi-
tians and Artificers.*

	Foot	Inches
	0	4
	0	8
2	1	4
	1	8
3	2	0
	2	4
	2	8
4	3	0
	3	4
5	3	8
5½	3	8
6	4	0
6½	4	4
7	4	8
7½	5	0
8	5	4
8½	5	8
9	6	0
9½	6	4
10	6	8
10½	7	0

And now having a Wall of 3 Bricks thick, 14 feet, 6 inc. high, and 44 feet, 10 inc. in length, and you would know how many square Rods are contain'd there. Against the 3 Bricks in the first Column you find number 2, and by that multiplying the height, the increased for height is the 1½ Brick. *Proof thus,*

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14 \text{ — } 6 \\
 \times 2 \\
 \hline
 29 \text{ — } 0 \\
 44 \text{ — } 10 \\
 \hline
 110 \quad 1278 \\
 1162 \quad 2 \quad 272 \quad (4 \text{ Rod, } 190 \text{ Feet, } 2 \text{ Inches.}
 \end{array}$$

And by these Rules further light and improvement may be had.

An

16 Englands Golden Treasury.

An Introduction to the Rule and Mystery of Gauging, very useful and profitable for all whose Study or Employment lyes that way.

IN Gauging, to find the true Content of any Cask or Vessel.

First, Observe the form of the Vessel, and if it be irregular, reduce it to a regular proportion.

Secondly, To discover in Cubick Inches of the Gallon, or parts of a Foot.

(1.) Measure the Diameter of the Vessel at the Bung and Head, and by the Diameter find out the Areas of the Circles; then take the two thirds of the Area of the Circle at the Head, and add them together, then multiply the sum by the length of the Vessel.

(2.) By the Content of our Gallon, the measure of all these Vessels must be known: A Wine-Gallon is reputed to contain 151 Cubick Inches; however it is most convenient first to find the Area of the Circles, and then the Content of the Vessel in Cubick Inches; and lastly to reduce this into Gallons, which is best done, when you compute the Gallons by Cubick Inches, as directed.

To measure a Barrel that is round, and bellyed in the middle.

Multiply half of the thickness in Inches, by half the compass about, and that product by the length in the Inches; the last product divide for Ale or Wine by 288, and the Quotient shews the number of Gallons contained in the Barrel; and to bring these Gallons into Barrels, divide the Quotient by 36, to make them come near with a Beer Barrel; but if the Barrel bellies extreemly in the middle, measure but half to the Bung, and working as before, add the products together, and they give the content, always observing that the Diameter of the Bung and the Head being put together, the one half be taken for the true content.

Note, That you have 288 and a third part of Inches to the Gallon; and thus you have a brief Introduction into the Mystery of Gauging.

Curiosities

Curiosities relating to Measuring and Gauging; as a Supplement to the foregoing Treatise.

To know how many Load of Hay a Barn will hold.

Multiply the height to the Beam into the breadth, and that product by the length, the whole divided by 20, and the Quotient shews the Loads to the Beam; and for the Roof, multiply half the depth into the breadth at the Beam, and that product by the length, then working as before, add it to the other.

To find the solid Inches in a Globe.

Suppose the Diameter to be 21, multiply 21 by 21, and that product by 21, which multiply by 11, and the product will be 101871, which being divided by 21, gives 4851 the solid Inches in the Globe or Bullet; and so of greater or lesser.

To measure or Gauge a Square Tun or Vessel.

Multiply the length, breadth, and depth in Inches together, and the last production divide by 288 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the Quotient shews the Gallons, and that Quotient by 36, to bring it into Barrels.

A Coard of Wood is 4 foot over, 4 deep, 8 long, being 128 Cubick feet. A stack of Wood is 3 feet over, 3 feet deep, and 12 long, which makes 108 Cubick feet. Fifty foot of Timber makes a Load; 40, 8 Tun weight. A Cubick foot contains 1728 Inches, a Cubick yard 27 Cubick feet or 46656 Inches; 300 foot of 2 Inch plank, 200 foot of 3 Inch plank, 15 foot of 4 Inch plank, 400 foot of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch, and 600 of an Inch, make either of them a Load.

B

A Tide

A Tide Table for ever, shewing the Time of full Sea in the principal Havens of England, Scotland, Ireland, &c. by the Moons entering the Points of the Compass, &c.

Names of Havens	H.	M.	Points of the Compass.	
Quinborough	0	0	South	North
Southampton				
Portsmouth				
Redban	0	25	S.W. by W.	N.E. by E.
Aberdeen				
Gravesend	1	30	S. S. W.	N. N. E.
Dover				
Dunwich				
St. Andrews	2	15	S.W. by S.	N.E. by N.
Scilly				
London				
Tinmouth	3	0	S. West	N. East
Hartpool				
Barnack	2	45	S.W. by W.	N.E. by N.
Ostend				
Erith, Leith				
Dunbar, North	4	30	W. S. W.	E. N. E.
Salmonburgh				
Garnsey	5	15	W. by S.	E. by N.
Lizard				
Foy, Lynn				
Humber				
Weymouth	6	0	East	West
Dartmouth				
Plymouth				
Bristol				
Lanion	6	45	E. by S.	W. by N.
Troutness				
Bridgewater				
Texel, Milford	7	30	E. by E.	W. N. W.
Portland				
Peter Port	8	15	S.E. by E.	N.W. by N.
Hague				
Orney, Pool				
Orwell	9	0	S. East	N. West
Shelling				
Diop, Linc	9	45	S. E. by E.	N. W. by N.
Lansie, Needle				
Boyle, Dover				
Harwich	10	30	S. S. E.	N. N. W.
Yarmouth				
Calis, Rye				
Winchelsea	11	15	S. by E.	E. by W.
Calise				

Note,

Note, That in the foregoing Table H. stands for Hour, M. for Minute; the other Letters for the points of the Compass, and to know the time of full Sea in any of the said Havens, add the Hours and minutes right against each Haven, to the Moons coming to the South, and the whole result will be the time of High Water; and by this Table you may find the point of the Compass the Moon is in at High Water: As for the Southing of the Moon it may be taken by Observation; or the Almanack will direct you: the S. W. and N. E. points always make High-Water at London.

Signs of Weather.

Rain is towards, when the Sun shews broad in Rising, as through a Mist, or has a Circle about it; when it sets in a black Cloud, or looks pale and waterish.

The Moon pale, and blunt-horned near the Change.

The Sky red in the morning; the often change of the Wind; many scattering Clouds North-West at Evening; Wind long in the South; Stars dull and hardly appearing, or seeming dull and large, as through Mists.

Expect fair Weather when the Sun rises bright, and Mists are on the Water; when the Bees fly far from their Hives, and the Rainbow shews very light in the blew part, when the Sun sets red, and cast direct beams.

Expect storms of Wind when there is a dusky redness in the Moon and Sun; a soft murmuring in the Woods; Meteors shooting in the Air; a dull Circle about the Moon; a red morning, and Sea-Fowl flocking to the shore.

B 2 A Table

Note,

A TABLE for the Affize of Bread, for *Bakers* that live in *Corporations*.

Price of Wheat the Bu- shel.	Troy Weight.			Averdupois Weight.		
	Penny White.	Whea- ten.	House- hold.	Penny White.	Whea- ten.	House- hold.
s. d. li. oz. p. w.	li. oz. p. w.	li. oz. p. w.	li. oz. p. w.	oz. qrs. oz. qrs.	oz. qrs.	oz. qrs.
2 10 0	1 3 6	1 11 0	2 6 12	17 0 25	1 34 0	
2 9 3	1 2 2	1 9 2	2 4 4	16 0 23	0 32 0	
2 6 1	1 0 1	1 7 10	2 2 0	15 0 21	1 30 0	
2 9 0	1 0 1	1 6 0	2 0 2	13 2 19	3 27 0	
3 0 0	1 1 5	1 4 8	1 10 10	12 1 18	3 24 0	
3 3 0	1 0 11	1 3 16	1 9 2	11 2 17	1 23 0	
3 6 0	9 19	1 2 17	1 17 16	11 0 16	1 22 0	
3 9 0	9 8	1 2 11	1 6 16	10 1 15	2 20 2	
4 0 0	8 18	1 1 7	1 5 16	9 3 14	3 19 2	
4 3 0	8 9	1 0 12	1 4 17	9 1 14	0 18 2	
4 6 0	8 1	1 0 0	1 4 12	8 3 13	1 17 2	
4 9 0	7 13	0 11 10	1 3 0	8 1 12	3 16 2	
5 0 0	7 7	0 11 0	1 2 14	8 0 12	0 16 0	
5 3 0	7 1	0 10 10	1 2 1	7 3 11	2 15 2	
5 6 0	6 19	0 10 2	1 1 10	7 2 11	0 15 0	
5 9 0	6 10	0 9 14	1 1 0	7 0 10	2 14 0	
6 0 0	6 5	0 9 6	1 0 10	6 3 10	1 13 2	
6 3 0	6 0	0 9 0	1 0 0	6 2 10	0 13 0	
6 6 0	5 16	0 8 15	0 11 12	6 1 9	2 12 2	
6 9 0	5 12	0 8 9	0 11 2	6 0 9	1 12 0	
7 0 0	5 5	0 8 3	0 11 5	5 3 8	3 11 3	
7 3 0	5 0	0 7 11	0 10 11	5 2 8	2 11 2	
7 6 0	5 0	0 7 13	0 10 5	5 1 8	1 11 1	
7 9 0	4 19	0 7 9	0 9 15	5 1 8	1 10 3	
8 0 0	4 16	0 7 5	0 9 12	5 1 7	3 10 2	
8 3 0	4 14	0 7 1	0 9 8	5 0 7	2 10 1	
8 6 0	4 11	0 6 17	0 9 2	5 0 7	2 10 0	
8 9 0	4 9	0 6 13	0 8 14	4 3 7	1 9 2	
9 0 0	4 6	0 6 10	0 8 12	4 2 7	0 9 1	

This is the standing rate of Bread made of Wheat, from 2 to 9 shillings the bushel by Corporation Bakers : But,

Note, That Bakers living out of Corporations, are allowed to make their Bread at 3 d. less

less than the Corporation Baker. When the Corporation Baker makes Bread of the weight against 5 s. the bushel, the Country Baker ought to make it at the weight against 4 s. 9 d.

Wheat at 5 s. per bushel, the Corporation Bakers penny-loaf is to weigh 11 Ounces Troy, and 3 half-penny white loaves the like weight, and the Household penny-loaf is to weigh 1 pound, 2 ounces, and 14 penny-weight Troy; and so in greater proportions: And if 1 ounce be wanting in 36 ounces, for the first, second and third Fault he is Finable by Law, but for the fourth Default, he must stand in the Pillory without Redemption.

An exact Account of Troy and Averdupoize weight, wet, dry and long measure; in measuring Commodities, Land, &c. set out in Tables in words at length, explaining them to the meanest capacity.

Troy Weight is that by which Gold, Silver, Electuaries, Amber, Jewels, Bread, Corn, Liquors are weighed by; and indeed from this Weight, all Measures for wet and dry Commodities are taken, and is thus accounted;

Grains			
Troy Weight			
Penny-weight			
Ounces	20	480	
Pounds	12	240	5760

The pound Troy is in proportion to the pound Averdupoize, as 12 is to 14, and the Ounce as 51 to 56: And note by the way, that when Wheat is at 5 s. the bushel, then a Penny-wheaten Loaf is to weigh 11 ounces Troy, and 3 half-penny white loaves the like weight. The Household Penny-loaf 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; & so proportionable for a greater or lesser quantity.

The Apothecaries have a weight peculiar to themselves, in some matters somewhat differing from the former, tho' in the main it comes to the same end: An Example of which the following Table will produce.

Apothecaries Weights.

			Grains
		Scruples	20
		Drams	3
			60
	Ounces	8	24
			488
Pounds	12	96	280
			5760

Although they make up the Medicines by this Weight, yet they buy and sell their Druggs by *Averdupoize*; and because in theirs, and Doctors Bills, and sometimes in Reading Physick Books, there are Characters not known to the Vulgar, it will not be amiss, for their better understanding, to explain them; viz.

R. Recipe, Take thou; *Ana*, of each a like; *P.* a *Pagil*, or half handful; *M. Manipulus*, a handful; *Q. S. quantum sufficit*, a sufficient quantity; *Gr.* a Grain; *℥* a Scruple, or 20 Grains; *ʒ* a Dram, or Scruple; *℔*, *semissis*, or half a pound; *℔* a Pound, or 12 Ounces.

Averdupoize Weight weighs all manner of things that have waste: As Drugs, Grocery, Rosin, Wax, Tar, Pitch, Tallow; Hemp, Flax, Soap, and all base Metals and Minerals; as Lead, Steel, Iron, Tin, Copperas, &c. and for the computation of this Weight, take the following Table.

			Drams	
		Ounces	16	
		Pounds	16	256
Quarters	28		448	7168
Hundreds	4	112	1792	28672
Tons	20	80	2240	35840
				573440

This

This Tun is 20 hundred weight in all things but Lead, and there is allowed but 19 hundred and a half to the Tun or Fodder; 112 pounds being allowed in most things to the hundred weight; but in Allom, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Pepper and Sugar, there is accounted but 108 pounds. Essex Cheese and Butter are weighed by half Stone or Clove, being 8 pound; and 32 of these Cloves are a Wey, or 256 pounds. Wooll is sold by the Clove, allowing but 7 pound to the Clove, and 14 pound to the Stone, 28 to the Tod, and 182 pounds to the Wey, 364 pound to the Sack, and 4368 pound to the Last. A Faggot of Steel is 120 pound, a burthen of Gad Steel 180; 56 pound of Butter, or 60 pound of Soap makes a Firkin, two Firkins the Barrel. And further note, though for many things the Stone is 14 pound, yet for Flesh it is allowed but 8.

As to Measures, they are distinguished by three kinds, Wet, Dry and Long: And first, the Wet Measures have likewise their differences in some degree; viz. Ale Measure has but 32 Gallons to the Barrel, which is 2 Kilderkins, 4 Firkins, 64 Pottles, 128 Quarts, and 256 Pints; and V. ssels for Butter, Fish, Soap, &c. are made after this measure. Beer measure has 36 Gallons to the Barrel, which is 2 Kilderkins, 4 Firkins, 72 Pottles, 144 Quarts, 288 Pints.

Wine measure, the Hogshead is 63 Gallons, the Pipe or Butt 2 Hogsheads, or 126 Gallons; the Tun 2 Pipes or Butts, or 252 Gallons; the Tierce is 42 Gallons.

Dry measure, is that sort by which Corn and the like are measured by; and in this 2 Pints are a Quart, 2 Quarts a Pottle, 2 Pottles a Gallon, 2 Gallons a Peck, 4 Pecks a Bushel, 8 Bushels a Quarter, 5 Quarters a Wey, and 2 Weys a Last; or to take it another way, the Last is 2 Wey, 10 Quarters, 80 Bushels, 320 Pecks, 640 Gallons, 1280 Pottles, 2560 Quarts, and 5120 Pints. Note, That a bushel of Salt-water measure should contain 5 pecks.

Measures of length, thus; the length of 3 Barly-corns taken out of the middle of the Ear, is accounted an inch, 12 inches a foot, 3 feet a yard, 5 yards and half a pole, 40 pole a furlong, 8 furlongs a mile: Or thus either; 8 furlongs, 320 poles, 1760 yards, 5280 feet, or 63360 inches, make a mile.

Super-square measure makes out the square mile, as in the following Table.

	Feet			
	Yards			
	Poles			
	Roods			
	Acres			
Miles	640	12560	102400	3097600
				27878400

So that by this account, 640 square Acres make the square mile, and so of the rest; as in the Table is plainly to be seen.

An Account of Time in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months and Years; with the denomination of the principal Feasts, or Quarter-days, with the days, Shrove-Sunday, Easter-Day, Ascension-Day, Whit-Sunday, and the moveable Terms, will fall on for twelve Years to come; also the ending of the Terms. A Table of the fix'd Feasts at all times.

THE measure of Time ariseth from minutes; and of these 60 make an hour, 24 hours a natural day, 7 days a week, 4 weeks a month, 13 such months, 1 day, and 6 hours, a year; but this year is commonly divided into 12 equal Ralendar months, their number of days, many of them being unequal, are set down in these Lines.

Thirty

Thirty days has Fruit-bearing September,
Moist April, hot June, and cold November;
Short February Twenty Eight alone,
The other Months, each claim his Thirty One:
And February, when her fourth Year's run,
Does gain a day then from the travelling Sun.

So that by this Rule, February every Leap-Year having 29 days, that year must consist of 366 days, being a day more than others.

The Year is again divided into 4 Quarters, viz. The Feast of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, called Lady-day, on the 25th of March; the Feast of St. John Baptist, called Midsummer-day, on the 24th of June; the Feast of Michael the Arch-Angel, called Michaelmas-day, on the 29th of September; and the Feast of Christ's Nativity, called Christmas-day, on the 25th of December; and now by reason there are some days that vary and move, falling higher or lower, according to the changing of the Moon; as Shrove-Sunday, Ascension-day and Whitsunday, it will be worth our pains to give an account how they shall exactly fall for twelve years to come.

Year	Shrove-S.	Easter day	Ascen. day	Whit-Sun.
1699	Febr. 19	April 9	May 18	May 28
1700	Febr. 11	March 31	May 9	May 19
01	March 2	April 20	May 29	June 8
02	Febr. 15	April 5	May 12	May 24
03	Febr. 7	March 28	May 6	May 16
04	Febr. 27	April 16	May 25	June 4
05	Febr. 18	April 8	May 17	May 27
06	Febr. 3	March 24	May 2	May 12
07	Febr. 23	April 13	May 22	June 1
08	Febr. 15	April 4	May 13	May 23
09	Febr. 13	April 2	June 2	June 12
10	Febr. 19	April 9	May 18	May 28

And

And now, because *Easter* and *Trinity Term* are likewise moveable, it will be very proper to give the like years to come upon them, of which we therefore present you a Table of their exact beginning and ending.

Year	Easter-Term		Trinity-Term	
	Begins,	Ends,	Begins,	Ends,
1699	April 26	May 22	June 9	June 28
1700	April 17	May 13	May 31	June 19
01	May 7	June 2	June 20	July 9
02	April 21	May 18	June 5	June 24
03	April 14	May 10	May 28	June 16
04	May 3	May 29	June 16	July 5
05	April 25	May 21	June 8	July 27
06	April 10	May 6	May 28	June 16
07	April 30	May 26	June 13	July 2
08	April 21	May 17	June 4	June 23
09	May 11	June 6	June 24	July 13
10	April 26	May 22	June 9	June 28

Note, *Hillary Term* always begins Jan. 23. and ends Febr. 12. and hath 4 Returns; viz. *Oñab. Hil.* Jan. 20. *Quid. Hil.* Jan. 29. *Cras pur.* Febr. 3. *Oñ. ab pur.* Febr. 10.

Michaelmas Term begins always *Oñober* 23. and ends Nov. 23. and hath 6 Returns; viz. *Tres Mich.* Oct. 21. *Mens. Mich.* Oct. 29. *Cras An.* Nov. 24. *Cras Mar.* Nov. 11. *Oñab. Mar.* Nov. 18. *Quin. Mar.* Nov. 27.

Easter and *Trinity Terms* are moveable: The first has 5 Returns; viz. *Quin. Pas.* *Tre. Pas.* *Mens. Pas.* *Quin. Pas.* *Cra. Pas.*

The latter 4 Returns; viz. *Cras Tri.* *Oñab. Tri.* *Quin. Tri.* *Tre Tri.*

Eight Days before any Term begins the *Exchequer* opens, except *Trinity Term*, before which it openeth only 4 Days.

Note,

Note, The first and last days of every Term, are the first and last days of Appearance.

Fixed Feasts, or Saints days, at all times.

Circumcision — Jan. 1	St. Bartholomew — Aug. 24
Epiphany — Jan. 6	St. Michael — Sept. 29
Candlemas-day — Febr. 2	St. Luke Evang. — Oct. 18
St. Matthias — Febr. 24	St. Simon & Jude Oct. 28
Lady-day — Mar. 25	All Saints — Nov. 1
St. Mark — Apr. 25	St. Andrew Apo. — Nov. 30
St. Phil. & Jac. — May 1	St. Thomas Apo. — Dec. 21
St. Barnabas — June 11	Christ's Nativity — Dec. 25
St. John Baptist — June 24	St. Steven — Dec. 26
St. Peter Apostle — June 29	St. John Evangel. — Dec. 27
St. James Apostle — July 25	Innocents-day — Dec. 28

Note, That St. Matthias day in Leap-year, which is every 4th year, falls on February 25.

Other remarkable fixed Days, as they fall throughout the Year.

Martyrd. K. C. I. — Jan. 30	Lammas-tide — Aug. 2
Valentines day — Febr. 14	Dog-days end — Aug. 27
Equal day & nig. — Mar. 10	Equal day & nig. — Sept. 12
St. George's day — Apr. 23	Shortest day — Dec. 11
Longest day — June 11	Bir. & Retu. K. C. II. — May 29
Swishin — July 15	Gun-Powder Tre. — Nov. 5
Dog-days begin — July 19	

And thus have I pointed out to you the Days, without the help of an Almanack, that are useful.

Exad

Exact Forms of Bonds, Bills, Releases, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gifts, Wills, Indentures, Arbitrations, Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgment, Bail Bonds and Notes upon them : Also Acquittances, Bills of Exchange, &c.

A Latin and English Bond from one to one.

Noverint universi per presentes me Johannem Selby, de Parochia Sancta Margaretæ de Westm. in Comitatu Midd. Generosum ; teneri & firmiter obligari Edwardo Wilson, de eadem Parochia Armigero, in Centum libris bona & legalis moneta, Angliæ, solvend. eidem Edward Wilson, aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratores vel Assignatis suis ; ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligo me, Hæredes, Executors & Administratores, meos firmiter per presentes, sigillo meo sigillat. dat. sexto die Novembris, Anno Regni Regis & Regina, Guillelmi & Mariæ, Dei Gratia Magnæ Britannia, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, quinto, Annoq; Domini 1691.

TH E Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bound John Selby, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the above-named Edward Wilson, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, the full sum of Fifty Pounds of good and lawful money of England, in and upon the seventh day of July next, ensuing the date hereof, without fraud or further delay. Then this present Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and vertue.

Sigillat' & deliberat' in presentia,

William Sims,

Tho. Bellifis.

John Selby.

A Bond

A Bond for two.

Noverint universi per presentes nos Willielmum Tinson, & Richardum Arthol, de Sancti Egidij in Campis in Comitatu Middlesexia, Generosos ; teneri & firmiter obligari Thomæ Billing, Londini Aromatico, in centum libris bone & legalis moneta Angliæ, solvend' eidem Thomæ Billing, aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis suis, ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam, obligamus nos & utramq; nostrum, Heredes, Executors, Administratores nostros, & utriusque nostri, per se, pro toto & in solido firmiter per presentes, sigillis nostris sigillat' dat' Primo die Augusti, Anno Regni Domini & Domina, Gulielmi & Mariz, Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, Regis & Regina, &c. quinto, Annoq; Dom. 1694.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-bouden William Tinson and Richard Arthol, or either of them, their or either of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto Tho. Billing, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the full sum of Fifty Pounds of good and lawful money of England, on the first day of May, next ensuing the date hereof, without fraud or further delay : Then this Obligation to be void, and of none effect ; or else to stand and be in full force and vertue.

Sigilat' & deliberat'

in presentia

J. B.

C. D.

William Tinson.

Richard Arthol.

-And in this manner, by the addition only of the Names, Titles and Places, you may make this Bond from three to one ; or as many as you will ; and if you be to make a Bond from one to two, or three, or more ; then add the Titles, Names, and

Let
Wills,
nt of
Bonds
ances,

nnem
æ de
eri &
n Pa-
legalis
ilfon,
ministra-
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A Bond

and Aboads, after the *teneri & firmiter obligari*, otherways before it; and thus changing what is necessary, you may make it for as many, or as few, as the occasion requires; and if the money be to be paid at a certain place, that place must be mentioned in the Bond; and if you agree for Interest from the time of Sealing, it must be mentioned in the Condition (after the Sum named) with Lawful Interest; or otherways 'tis held no Interest shall begin till the Bond become due, and the Latin Obligations serve for sundry other Conditions; the forms of which I shall set down.

The Condition to perform an Award.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bownden *W. G.* his Executors, and Administrators, and every of them, for his and their part in all things, do, and shall well and truly stand to, obey, perform, fulfil and keep the award, arbitrament, order, rule, doom, judgment, and final determination of *A, B, C, D,* Arbitrators indifferently chosen, nominated and appointed, as well on the part and behalf of the said *W. G.* of the one part,

to arbitrate, award, order, judge of, and determine all and all manner of Actions, Suits, Debts, Damages, Accounts, Trespasses, Controversies and Demands whatsoever, had, moved, stirred or depending, or which might have been had, or moved between the said Parties, at any time before the date of these presents; so always as the same Arbitrators do make their award and judgments, of and concerning the premises, by a Writing indented under all their Hands and Seals, on or before the first day of *April*, next ensuing the date hereof, really to be deliver'd to the said Parties: Then this Obligation to be void, and of none effect, or else to stand and remain in full force and vertue.

Note, That if either party after Signing and Sealing refuse to stand to the award, and molest or trouble the other, the sum mentioned in the Bond

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Bond be sued for, as if it were for Goods or Money lent, and be recovered by Action, &c.

A Condition to perform Covenants.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bound G. R. &c. do and shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, well and truly observe, fulfil, perform and keep, all and singular the Covenants, Grants, Articles, Payments, Promises and Agreements, which on the part and behalf of the said G. R. and his Heirs, Executors, &c. or any of them, or to be observed, fulfilled, performed and kept, contained and specified in one pair of Indentures, bearing date the third of April, 1691, made between the said G. R. of the one part, and the within-named C. T. of the other part, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Indenture: Then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to stand in full force and vertue.

Note, That the Contents of the Covenant or Agreement, must be set forth at large in a pair of Indentures; one party keeping the one, and the other, the other; for if the Indenture cannot be produced to which this Bond refers, it will be of little use; wherefore sometimes the Covenant or Agreement is particularly mentioned in the Condition.

The Condition of a Bail-Bond.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden A. P. do appear before our Sovereign Lord the King, in His Court of Kings-Bench at Westminster, Die Sabbati proxime post Octav. Sancti Michaelis, to answer G. C. in a plea of Trespas, &c. Then this Bond to be void and of none effect, or else to stand in full force and vertue.

The Form of a General Release.

K Now all men by these Presents, that I Thomas Dean of London, Merchant-Taylor, have remised, released, and for ever quitted claim, and by these presents do remise, release, and for ever

ever quit claim unto *William Long*, of *Kingston upon Thames*, in the County of *Surry*, *Tegman*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, all and all manner of Actions, cause and causes of Actions, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Writings, Obligatory Debts, Dues, Duties, Accounts, Sum and Sums of Money, Judgments, Executions, Extents, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespasses, Damages and Demands whatsoever, both in Law or Equity, or otherwise howsoever, which against the said *William Long*, I the said *Thomas Dean* ever had, and which I, my Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall or may have, claim, challenge or demand, for or by reason or means of any matter, cause or thing whatsoever, from the beginning of the world to the day of the date of these Presents. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the sixth day of *June*, in the year of our Lord, 1661, and in the third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, *William and Mary*, King and Queen of *England*, &c.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

in the presence of

Tho. Dean.

A. C.

The Form of a Letter of Attorney.

K Now all men by these Presents, that I *Villiam James* of *Hertford*, in the County of *Hertford*, Gentleman; have for sundry good causes, and weighty considerations, nominated, constituted, ordained and appointed; and by these Presents do nominate, constitute, ordain and appoint my trusty and well-beloved Friend *George Law*, of *London*, Grocer, my true and lawful Attorney, to ask, demand, levy, recover and receive for me, and in my name, and to my use and behalf, all sum or sums of Money, &c. due to me; giving, and by these Presents granting to my said Attorney, my sole and full power and authority to Sue, Arrest, Implead, Imprison and Condemn any person owing, or being indebted to me in any sum or sums

of

of Money, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators: And again, out of Prison to deliver at his discretion; and upon the receipt of any sum or sums of Money, due unto me the said *William James*, to give a Legal Acquittance or Acquittances, Discharge or Discharges for me; and in my Name to make, sign, seal and deliver; as also one or more Attorney or Attorneys under him, to substitute or appoint, and again at his pleasure to revoke; and further, to execute, perform and finish for me, and in my name, all and singular thing and things, which shall or may be necessary, touching and concerning the Premises, as fully, thoroughly and entirely, as if I the said *William James* in my own person, might or could do in or about the same, ratifying, allowing and confirming, whatsoever my Attorney shall do, or cause to be done in the Premises, by these Presents. In Witness whereof I have set my Hand and Seal, this twentieth day of *October*, and in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of England, &c. Annoq; Dom. 1691.

The Form of a Will.

IN the Name of God, Amen. The Tenth day of June, in the Year of our Lord God, 1691, *William Sims* of D. in the County of *Yorkshire*, being very sick and weak of Body, but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God, I do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, in manner and form following; that is to say, First and chiefly, I give my Soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it me, and my Body I commend to the Earth, to be decently buried in Christian burial, at the discretion of my Executor, nothing doubting, but at the general Resurrection, I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God. As touching Worldly Estate, wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, I give, devise, bequeath and dispose the same in manner and form following; [Note, Here the things must be named, and upon what condition,

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and

and to whom they are bequested, and proceed,] viz. And of this my last VVill and Testament, I make my well-beloved VVife A. D. my full and whole Executrix; and I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and annul, all and every other former Testaments, Wills, Legacies, Bequests and Executors, by me in any wise, before this time, named, willed and bequeathed; ratifying and confirming this, and none other, to be my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the day of the Year above-written.

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said *William Sims*, as his last Will and Testament, in the presence of A. D. L. C. K. D.

The Form of a VVarrant of Attorney, to confess Judgment upon Bond.

TO L. C. D. B. and T. W. Gent. Attornies of Their Majesties Court of *Kings-Bench*, or one of them; or to any other Attorney of the same Court.

These are to desire and authorize you, or any of you, to appear for me VV. G. of C. in the County of L. Gent. in the said Court, at the suit of R. B. of N. in the County of S. Esq; in *Michaelmas* Term, now next ensuing, and confess a Judgment against me unto him, for the sum of 100 l. Debt, besides costs of Suit, by *non sum informatus nihil dicit*, or otherwise, and for you or any of yours so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Witness my hand and seal the sixth of August, Anno Dom. 1691. and in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of England, &c.

Note, That it is but altering the name of the Court, and this will serve for the *Common Pleas*; but however, when you sign any such VVarrant, have a Defezance, lest you are surprized with Execution before you are aware.

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The Form of a Deed of Gift.

TO all men to whom these Presents shall come,
Greeting: Know ye that I *W. W.* for the
love, good will and affection that I bear towards
my loving Kinsman *L. W.* of *D. Cc.* have given
and granted, and by these Presents do freely, clear-
ly and absolutely, give and grant the said *L. W.* all
and singular my Goods, Wares and Household Fur-
niture, Stuff, Jewels, Plate, ready Money, Leases,
Chattels, Implements, and all other things alive
or dead, as well moveable as immoveable, both
real and personal, whatever they be, or in whose
hands, custody or possession soever the same, or
any of them, or any part thereof, can or may be
found remaining, or being as well in the Messuage
or Tenement, with the appurtenances wherein I
do dwell, as in any other place or house whatso-
ever within the *Cc.* to have and to hold all the
Goods, Chattels, Implements, Household-stuff, and
all other the Premises to the said *L. W.* his Heirs,
Cc. from henceforth to his and their own pro-
per use, and as his and their own proper Goods,
so absolutely, without any manner of Condition,
I the said *W. W.* have set and put hereunto my
Hand and Seal this Fifth of September, &c.

Note, If Money be owing to the Donor, let a
Letter of Attorney be comprehended in the Deed,
or if Goods and Chattels, a Covenant of Delivery,
and an Inventory of Parcels to prevent imbeziling.

The Form of an Apprentices Indenture.

THis Indenture witnesseth that *Robert Wills*, Son
to *William Wills*, late of *Bristol*, hath put him-
self, and by these Presents doth voluntarily, and
of his own free-will and accord, put himself Ap-
prentice to *James Aldin* of *London*, Grocer, to learn
his Trade and Mystery, and after the manner of
an Apprentice, to serve him from the day of the
date hereof, for and during the term of seven
Years next ensuing; during all which term, the
said Apprentice, his said Master faithfully shall
serve, his Secrets keep, his Lawful Commands eve-

ry where gladly obey; he shall do no damage to his said Master, nor see it to be done by others, without letting or giving notice thereof to his said Master; he shall not waste his said Masters Goods, nor lend them unlawfully to any; he shall not commit Fornication, nor contract Matrimony within the said term; at Cards, Dice, or any other unlawful game, he shall not play, whereby his said Master may be damaged, with his own Goods, nor the Goods of others; he shall not absent himself day nor night from his Masters service without his leave, nor haunt Ale-houses, Taverns or Play-houses; but in all things behave himself as a faithful Apprentice ought to do, during the said term; and the said Master shall use the utmost of his endeavour to teach, or cause to be taught or instructed the said Apprentice, in the Trade and Mystery he now followeth; and procure and provide for him sufficient Meat and Drink, Apparel, Lodging and Washing, fitting for an Apprentice, during the said term. And for the true performance of all and every the said Covenants and Agreements, either of the said Parties bind themselves unto the other by these Presents. In Witness whereof they have interchangeably put their Hands and Seals, this Twentieth day of November, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Anno; Dom. 1691.

Observe, This Indenture must be double, the Master keeping that the Apprentice sets his hand to, and the Apprentice that the Master signs.

A short Bill for Money.

K Now all men by these Presents, that I *Will. Vest* of London, *Jayner*, do acknowledge myself to owe and stand indebted unto *Geo. Trueman*, the full and just sum of Ten Pounds, Four Shillings, and Six Pence, of good and lawful Money of England, to be paid unto him the said *Will. Vest*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at or upon the Twentieth day of August, next ensuing

suings the date hereof. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand the Tenth of July, Anno Dom. 1691.

Witness,

William West.

T. G.

The Form of a Bill with a Penalty.

BE it known unto all men by these Presents, that I *Job Watson*, of the Parish of *Stepney* in the County of *Middlesex*, Waterman; do owe, and am justly indebted unto *William Philips* of the same Parish, the sum of Twelve Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, which I do hereby promise to pay unto him the said *William Philips*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, on the 28th day of *January*, next ensuing the date hereof; which payment to be well and truly paid, I bind my self, my Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in the penal sum of Twenty-four Pounds. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this 20th day of *August*, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, *Gr.* Anno, Dom. 1691.

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered

in the presence of

Job Watson.

A. G.

Acquittances on sundry useful Accounts.

For Money in full.

August the First, 1691.

REceived then of Mr. *William VValgrove*, Ten Pounds, Twelve Shillings and Eight Pence, due from him to my self; which Sum I acknowledge to be received, in full of all Accounts, Debts, Dues and Demands whatsoever. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, the day and date above mentioned.

Jacob Jordan.

C 3.

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An Acquittance in part.

R Eceived this 14th day of *July*
 of Mr. *VWilliam Paywell*, the
 sum of Fifty Five Pounds. I say
 received per me

*John VVeaver.**An Acquittance for Cattle or Goods sold.**July 14. 1691.*

R Eceived of Mr. *John VVooler*,
 the sum of Twelve Pounds,
 for Goods or Cattle sold to him the
 said Mr. *John VVooler*, in open Mar-
 ket, the date and day above-men-
 tioned. Witness my hand,

*G. York.**An Acquittance to be given by a Servant, or one in trust.*

R Eceived this 17th day of *July*
 of Mr. *Josia VVebb*, the sum of
 Seven Pounds and Eight Pence, in
 part or full of his Account, I say re-
 ceived for the use of my Master
James Stamps, per me,

*VV. VVills.**The Form of a Bill of Exchange.*

Laus Deo, in London, this 30th of August, 1691.
for One Hundred Pounds Sterling.

A T ten days sight pay this my first Bill of Ex-
 change, to Mr. *William Read*, or his Assigns,
 One Hundred Pounds Sterling, for the value here
 received of Mr. *VWilliam VVeight*, and put it to
 Account, as by Advice.

Your Loving Friend,

To Mr. George W. Merchant,
ad. Pma in London.

*T. C.**Note,*

At Gain in Buying and Selling easily known by Rules and Examples.

Suppose a Merchant buys 436 yards of Silk for 8 s. the yard, and sells it again at 10 s. 4 d. per yard, how shall he presently know what he gains? Why thus,

Answer, 39 l. 19 s. 4 d.

In the first place find out by the *Rule of Three*, or *Practice*, how much the Silk cost him at 8 s. 6 d. per yard, viz. 185 l. 6 s. then by the same *Rule* find out how much he sold it for, viz. 225 l. 5 s. 4 d. then subtract 185 l. 6 s. (which it cost) from 225 l. 5 s. 4 d. (which he sold it for) and there remaineth 39 l. 19 s. 4 d. gain: And by this *Rule* you may compute a greater or lesser quantity; as also by deducing know what is Lost, as well as Gained.

may the *ies of Barter in way of Trade among Dealers*, and *not to be over reached.*

Barter is a Rule among Merchants, and other Traders, which in the Exchange of one commodity for another informs them in such a way to proportion their Rates as that neither sustain Loss.

Suppose two Traders, viz C. and D. barter, C. has 13 Hundreds, 3 Quarters, and 14 Pounds of Ginger at 2 l. 16 s. per Cent. and D. has Pepper at 9 d. per Pound, How much Pepper must D. give C. for his Ginger?

We answer, 9 Hundred, 1 Quarter: And for the easie finding this out, in any quantity or manner of Goods, first find by the *Rule of Three*, how much the Ginger is worth, saying, If 1 C. cost 2 l. 16 s. what will 13 C. 3 qts. and 14 lb. cost?

Answer, 38 l. 17 s.

Secondly;

Note,

Englands Golden Treasury.

Secondly, by the *Rule of Three* say, If 9 d.
1 lb. of Pepper, how much will 38 l. 17 s. buy?

Answer, $9\frac{1}{2}$, and so much Pepper must be delivered for 13 C. 3 qrs. and 14 lb. of Ginger; and so you may proportion any other Goods, though of different Values, and bring them to a regular bearing.

Tables of Liquid Measure.

Wine Measures.

Gallons			Gallons	
Hogsheads	63		Tierce	42
Pipe or Butt	2	126	2	84
Tun	2	4 252	3	126

Beer Measures

Beer Measures		Pints				
			Quarts	2		
			Pottles	2	4	
		Gallons	2	4	8	
	Firkins	9	18	36	72	
Kilderkins	2	18	36	72	144	
Barrel	2	4	36	72	144	288

By these Tables you may perceive, by the degrees of their descent, how by being multiplyed a small quantity arises to a greater; as in Wine-Measure 63 Gallons make a Hogshead, 42 the Tierce, and so to the rest; and in Beer-measure 2 Pints make a Quart, and so on-wards: These Tables being very necessary for ready casting them up.

At

At what Rates, Provisions may be Transported out of this Kingdom into Foreign Parts, and what not.

According to the Statute made in the Twelfth of K. CHARLES II. Gun-powder, when it exceeds not 5 lb. the barrel, may be Exported; Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt, Oats, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, and Candles, may be Exported when they do not exceed the following Prizes, at the Ports where they are Laded, at the time of their Lading, viz. Wheat the Quarter 2 l. Rye, Pease and Beans, the Quarter 1 l. 4 s. Barley and Malt, the Quarter 20 s. Oats, the Quarter 16 s. Beef the barrel 3 l. Pork the barrel 6 l. 10 s. Bacon the pound 6 d. Butter the barrel 4 l. 10 s. Cheese the hundred pound 36 s. Candles the dozen pound 5 s. paying the respective Rates according as they are set down in the book of Rates; yet it is so provided, That the King may, when he sees it convenient, put a stop to the Transportation of any Gun-powder, or other Ammunition, Naval, or Warlike Stores.

The Drapers and Clothiers Direction in Measure and Weight of English VVoolen Cloth, very necessary to be known by all Dealers in it.

Kent, York, and Reading Cloths should be 6 quarters and an half wide, in length 34 yards, and weigh 86 lb. Suffolk, Norfolk, and Essex Cloths, of 7 quarters wide, are to be 80 lb. weight, 29 and 32 yards in length. Worcester, Coventry and Hereford Cloths, of 6 quarters and an half, are to weigh 78 lb. and to be in measure 30 and 33 yards. Gloucester, Oxon, Somerset, and Wiltshire Cloths, of 7 quarters wide, are to weigh 76 lb. and to be in length 29 and 32 yards. Suffolk Sorting Cloth, of 6 quarters and an half wide, ought to weigh 64 lb. and be in length

length 24 and 29 yards. All sorts of Cloths, that are 6 quarters and an half wide, are to weigh 60 lb. and be 24 and 26 yards in length. Broad and Narrow *Tork-shire* Cloth, of 4 quarters wide, is to weigh 30 lb. and be in length 24 and 25 yards.

The Broad Cloth of *Taunton*, *Blidgromer* and *Dunstable*, of 7 quarters, are to weigh 38 lb. the Cloth, and to be in measure 10 and 13 yards. *Devonshire Kerseys* and *Duffers*, of 4 quarters, must weigh 13 lb. and be 12 and 13 yards in measure. *Chequered Kerseys*, *Grays* striped and plain, of 4 quarters wide, are to weigh 24 lb. a Cloth, and to be 17 or 18 yards in length. *Penistones* or *Fox-rests* of 3 quarters and an half, should weigh 28 lb. and be in length 10 and 11 yards. *Sorting Penistones* of 6 quarters and an half, should weigh 35 lb. and be 13 and 14 yards in length. *Washers* of *Lancashire*, and others, the Cloths should weigh 17 lb. and be in measure 17 and 18 yards.

This useful custom of assizing Cloth at a certain weight, was at first imposed to hinder frauds in making sleek and spongy Cloth, and therefore if any Cloth be found worse than is here specified, the Maker, or Seller, ought to allow according to the want, either in length or weight, and for refusing, an Action lyes against him for a De-fraud.

Things very material to be considered on receipt, giving or paying Bills of Exchange, to prevent Delay, Trouble or Cost.

I. Observe when any Bill is received, or accepted, to note in your Book, the Name of the Place of Abode, of the Person, or of him that sends it you.

II. Keep Copies of the Bills sent to be accepted, and for your better safety, make the Direction of Bills on the inside, and especially for these Reasons, viz.

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1. By knowing the place of Abode of him that presents the first Bill, you may be the better excused if he Except against the second Bill from the same hand before the first be satisfied.

2. By taking of Copies of Bills sent to get Acceptance, you may know how Exchanges go in divers Places, and readily turn to the time you are to call for your Money; for every Person who gets a Bill to be Accepted, must present it in due time, that the Party may order his Affairs accordingly, and not be surprized with a Bill when just become due. If a Bill be Protested after Acceptance, it does not clear the Party who was faulty in Non-payment, but renders him liable to pay the Charges, and exposes himself to an Action at Law, to which before he was not liable, nor is the Drawer clear, but obliged to see the Bill satisfied.

Again, It is dangerous to draw a Bill payable to the Bearer, because if he happen to lose it, any Person might bring it, that finds it, for Acceptance and payment. So that it is best for the preventing such Accidents, to make it payable to a particular Man, or his order; or otherwise, if it should be payed to the wrong Party, he on whom it is drawn, is not liable to pay it again, unless a Fraud or Connivance be proved.

If a Man accept a Bill for part, and not for the whole, he must have an Acquittance for no more than he Received, and the Party must protest against the Bill for non-payment of the rest.

The Form of a Bill of Exchange.

Laus Deo, in London, this 2th of September, 1693.
for One Hundred Pounds Sterling

AT six days sight pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. D. VV. or his Assigns, 100 l. Sterling, for the value here received of G. C. make good payment, and put it to Account as per Advice.
Your Loving Friend,
To Mr. B. C. Merchant,
at P^{re}ma Bristol. C. P.

Note,

1. By

Note, Always before the Bill of Exchange, to send a Letter of Advice to him you draw it on, that it may come to him before the Bill.

Useful Instructions for Masters and Owners of Ships, in the managing their Matters, and preventing the Damage that may be incurred through Ignorance.

I. IF a Master of a Ship has the trust of Goods in his Care, and they be imbeziled in the Port, or on the main Ocean, he must make them good to the Owner or Merchant; as likewise the damage they sustain by carelessness or neglect; for he is *Exercitor Navis*, and is either by Marine, or Common Law, lyable to answer for the neglect of his Mariners: But if a Ship be taken by the Enemy, foundered, or be lost in a storm, the Master is not lyable to make satisfaction.

II. If a Master send off his Boat to receive Goods at a Wharf, and they be imbeziled by the way, he is lyable to make them good; nor at his peril ought he to bring home, or freight any prohibited Goods unknown to the Merchant or Owners that intrust him, nor sail with false Colours, or carry false Cocquets, or other false Papers; for if by such means the Goods are involved in trouble or lost, he is lyable to make restitution.

If he send Goods in a close Lighter to a Wharf by his own Mariners, and they be imbeziled before delivery, he is bound to make them good; but if the Wharfinger sends his Men, and fetches them, then in case of Loss, he is only lyable.

If a Master brings a Ship into any Port, and there through his neglect she suffers damage for it, he is lyable to answer it.

A Master may lawfully sell, or pawn, part of the Lading to refit or mend the Ship, if she be in any danger, but not to defray any Charges of his own.

These and many other Obligations are binding upon a Master by the Laws Marine and Common, the Mariners being accountable to the Master, he

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to the Owners, and they to the Merchant, for all Damages sustained by neglect of their respective Duties, or breach of Contract upon these Occasions.

A Table for the ready casting Nobles and Marks into Pounds.

	6 <i>hil.</i> 8 <i>pen.</i> or a Noble.			3 <i>hil.</i> 4 <i>pen.</i> or a Mark.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	0	6	8	0	13	4
2	0	13	4	1	6	8
3	1	0	0	2	0	0
4	1	6	8	2	13	4
5	1	13	4	3	6	8
6	2	0	0	4	0	0
7	2	6	8	4	13	4
8	2	13	4	5	6	8
9	3	0	0	6	0	0
10	3	6	8	6	13	4
11	3	13	4	7	6	8
12	4	0	0	8	0	0
13	4	6	8	8	13	4
14	4	13	4	9	6	8
15	5	0	0	10	0	0
16	5	6	8	10	13	4
17	5	13	4	11	6	8
18	6	0	0	12	0	0
19	6	6	8	12	13	4
20	6	13	4	13	6	8
30	10	0	0	20	0	0
40	13	6	8	26	13	4
50	16	13	4	33	6	8
60	20	0	0	40	0	0
70	23	6	8	46	13	4
80	26	13	4	53	6	8
100	33	6	8	66	13	4

This way of account in Reckoning and Bargaining, was formerly used in all Cities, Towns and Counties of England, as the current way of buying and selling, and is so still in most Country Fairs and Marts; wherefore that none may be at a loss to know how Nobles and Marks are reducible to Pounds, it is plainly demonstrated in this Table: As for Example, If you would know how many Pounds 10 Nobles make, look in 1 Col. for 10, and in the second Col. against it you will find 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and going to the next Col. you find 10 *Mar.* make 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and so of the rest.

A Table of *Discompt* and *Rebate* Moneys at 6
per Cent. Simple Interest, for 3, 6, 12 Months

	3 Months.			6 Months.			12 Months.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
5	0	4	11 11	0	4	10 25	0	4	8 60
10	0	9	10 23	0	9	8 51	0	9	5 21
15	0	14	9 34	0	14	6 76	0	14	1 81
1	0	19	8 45	0	19	5 01	0	18	10 42
2	1	19	4 91	1	18	10 02	1	17	8 83
3	2	19	1 36	2	18	3 03	2	16	7 25
4	3	18	9 81	3	17	8 04	3	15	5 66
5	4	18	6 27	4	17	1 05	4	14	4 08
6	5	18	2 72	5	16	6 05	5	13	2 49
7	6	17	11 17	6	15	11 07	6	12	0 91
8	7	17	7 63	7	15	4 08	7	10	11 32
9	8	17	4 08	8	14	9 09	8	9	9 74
10	9	17	0 53	9	14	2 10	9	8	8 15
20	19	14	1 06	19	8	4 19	18	17	4 30
30	29	11	1 60	29	2	6 22	28	6	0 45
40	39								
50	49	5	2 66	38	16	8 35	37	14	8 60
60	59	2	3 19	48	10	10 48	47	3	4 75
70	68	19	3 72	58	5	0 38	45	12	0 91
80	78	16	4 26	67	19	2 68	66	0	9 06
90	88	3	4 79	77	13	4 78	75	9	5 21
100	98	10	5 32	87	16	8 07	84	18	1 36
200	197	0	10 64	97	1	8 97	94	6	9 51
				194	3	5 94	188	13	7 01

This Table refers properly to buying and selling: For if a Merchant, or Dealer, vends his Commodity to be payed, as they usually do, at the times mentioned, and after the Bargain is made for such Credit, the Debtor is willing to pay ready money, if the other accept it he must abate so much of the Interest as it would come to in the time, as if so much Money was put out to Interest

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Interest, at the usual Interest of 6 l. per Cent. and then you will find, under each proportion of time, the same answered as to the Rebate.

Coach-men, their Fares in and about London.

BY an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of our Sovereign Lord King Charles II. it is appointed, That no Hackney-Coach-man shall presume to take for his Hire, in or about the Cities of London and Westminster, above Ten shillings for a Day, reckoning 12 Hours to the Day; and by the Hour, not above 18 Pence for the first Hour, and 12 Pence for every Hour after: Nor for his Hire from any of the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of St. James's or Westminster (except beyond Tuttle-street) above 12 Pence, and the like from the same places to the Inns of Court, or places thereabouts, nor from the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the Royal Exchange, more than 12 Pence; but if to the Tower, Bishopsgate-street, Aldgate, or places thereabouts, 18 Pence; and so from the same places to the said Inns of Court, as aforesaid. That the like Rates be observed from or to any place at the like distance with the places before-named. That if any Coach-man shall refuse to go at, or exact more for his Hire than these Rates, he shall for every Offence forfeit 10 shillings.

The Rates or Fares of Water-men plying on the River of Thames.

From London to Lime-house, New-crane, Shadwel-dock, Bell-wharf, Ratcliff-cross, To Wapping-dock, Wapping new and Wapping old stairs, the Hermitage, Retherbeth Church-stairs, and Retherbeth-stairs

Oars. Scull.			
s.	d.	s.	d.
1	00	6	
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5	00	6	
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7	00	6	
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94	00	6	
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96	00	6	
97	00	6	
98	00	6	
99	00	6	
100	00	6	

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From

Bristol Road from London.

	M.	To.		M.	To.
Hounslow	10	10	Marleborough	15	69
Maidenhead	16	26	Chippenhams	15	84
Reading	12	38	Bristol	2	104
Newberry	16	54			

Glocester Road from London.

Maidenhead	26	26	Cirencester	10	67
Abbingdon	16	42	Glocester	15	82
Farrington	15	57			

Kentish Road from London.

Dartford	14	14	Canterbury	15	55
Rochester	14	28	Deal or Dover	15	70
Sittingburn	12	40			

Days of sending Post-Letters to divers Parts.

ON Mondays to Italy, Spain, Germany, Flanders, Sweedland, Denmark, Kent, and the Downs.

On Tuesdays to Holland, Germany, Sweedland, Denmark, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of England and Wales.

On Wednesdays to all parts of Kent and the Downs.

On Thursdays to Spain, Italy, and all parts of England and Scotland.

On Fridays to Flanders, Germany, Italy, Sweedland, Denmark, Holland, Kent, and the Downs.

On Saturdays to all parts of Wales, Scotland and Ireland; and Letters are returned certainly every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from all parts of England and Scotland; from Wales every Monday and Friday; and from Kent and the Downs every day; but from parts beyond the Sea more uncertain, by reason the Winds often hinder them.

The Carriage of every single Letter, not exceeding one sheet, to or from any place, not exceeding 80 miles is 2 d. double 4 d. not exceeding two sheets. The like Carriage of every Paquet of Letters, proportionable to these Rates. The like

like Carriage of Writs, Deeds, and other things, for every Ounce 8 *d.* and for every Letter above 80 miles 3 *d.* and the like Carriage of every double Letter 6 *d.* and after these Rates for all Pacquets of Letters, and the like Carriage of every other Pacquet, for every Ounce 12 *d.* A single Letter is conveyed to *Dublin* in *Ireland* for 6 *d.* double 1 *s.* and an Ounce of Letters 12 *d.* A single Letter to *Berwick* upon *Tweed* is 3 *d.* a double 6 *d.* and an Ounce 1 *s.* 6 *d.* And this for the greater advantage of speed as the Business may require; it is done in so short a time, by Riding day and night, that Floods or violent Rains hinder not. The Post in 24 hours goes 120 miles, and an Answer in 5 days may be had, if there be no delay in 5 days.

As for Riding Post, 3 *d.* a mile for every English mile, is the due, and 4 *d.* a Stage for the Posts guiding or conducting. As for Foreign Letters, the Merchants generally know the Prises, and for others being troubled with them, we for brevity omit the Prises.

An Alphabetical Catalogue of the Shires and Counties of *England*, *Wales*, and how many Members of Parliament each sends to sit in the House of Commons.

Barkshire 9.

A Bington sends one Member, New Windsor 2. Reading 2, Wallingford 2, and besides these there are two Knights of the Shire.

Buckinghamshire 14.

Alesbury 2, Amerham or Agmondisham 2, Buckingham 2, Chipenwicom 2, Marlo 2, Wendover 2, and two Knights are elected for the Shire.

Bedfordshire 4.

Bedford Town 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Cambridgeshire 6.

Cambridge, 2 for the Town, 2 for the University, and two Knights are sent for the Shire.

The County Palatine of Chester or Cheshire, 4. The City of Chester 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

D. 4.

See.

V. *The Mayor's Court* is held Mondays and Tuesdays, and every day in the week if the Lord Mayor pleases to sit; and this we have the rather noted, because many mistaking the days of one Court for another, have been Non-suited, or otherways miscarried in their business, for want of attending in due time, to their great Detriment and Damage.

How to kill Bugs and Moths in any Room, or Cloaths, highly necessary to be known.

Make the Room as close as possible may: Take *Brimstone, Storax,* and the *Roots of Hellebore,* burn them in a large Chafing-dish of Coals, in the middle of the Room, and the Smother being kept close unto the Room, will destroy them.

To destroy Caterpillars or Worms from Fruit Trees in the Spring, Smother under the Trees, in the Evening, with wet Straw, or a sprinkling Pitch, and they will fall off and dye.

A Catalogue of the Roads and Post-stages, in Miles and Totals, to all the Noted Places in England, &c.

The Northern Road from London.

	M.	To.		M	To.
Waltham-Cross	12	12	Tedcaster	9	144
Ware	8	20	York	8	152
Royston	13	33	Burrowbrigs	12	164
Caxton	8	41	Northalerton	12	176
Huntington	9	50	Darlington	10	186
Stilton	9	59	Durham	14	200
Stamford	12	71	Newcastle	12	212
Southwitham	8	79	Morpeth	12	224
Grantham	8	87	Alnwick	12	236
Newark	10	97	Bedford	12	248
Tuxford	10	107	Berwick	12	260
Bantry	12	119	Cockburnspech	14	274
Doncaster	6	125	Huddington	14	288
Ferry-bridge	10	135	Edenborough	12	300
			Norwich		

Englands Golden Treasury.

53

Norwich Road from London.

	M.	To.		M.	To.
Roydon	33	33	Tnetford	10	73
Cambridge	10	43	Atleborough	10	83
New-Market	10	53	Norwich	12	95
Burry	10	63			

Chester Road from London.

Barnet	10	10	Stone	16	110
St. Albans	10	20	Namptwich	16	126
Dunstable	10	30	Chester	14	140
Fenistratford	8	38	Northope	18	158
Tossiter	12	50	Denbigh	12	170
Daintry	10	60	Conway	14	184
Coventry	14	74	Bewmaris	10	194
Coshal	8	82	Hollyhead	24	218
Lichfield	12	94			

Derby Road from London.

Tossiter	50	50	Leicester	12	80
Northampton	6	55	Loughborough	8	88
Harborough	12	68	Darby	12	100

Western Road from London.

Stanes	16	16	Shebourn	16	110
Hartford-bridge	16	32	Crookhorn	13	123
Basingstoke	9	41	Haniton	19	142
Andover	18	59	Exeter	15	157
Salisbury	16	75	Ashburton	20	177
Shaftsbury	19	94	Plymouth	24	201

Portsmouth Road from London.

Stanes	16	16	Petersfield	10	42
Hartford-bridge	16	32	Portsmouth	14	56

Yarmouth Road from London.

Brentwood	16	16	Saxmundum	16	78
Witham	18	34	Beckles	16	94
Colchester	12	46	Yarmouth	10	104
Ipswich	16	62			

	Oars.	Scul.
	s. d.	s. d.
From Billingsgate and St. Olaves, to St. Saviour's-Mill	0 6	0 3
All the Stairs between London-bridge and Westminster	0 6	0 3
From either side above London-bridge, to Lambeth and Fox-hall	1 0	0 6
From White-hall to Lambeth and Fox-hall	0 6	0 3
From Temple, Dorset, Black-friers-stairs, and Paul's-wharf, to Lambeth	0 8	0 4
Over the Water directly in the next Sculler, between London-bridge and Lime-hause, or the Bridge and Fox-hall.	0 4	0 2

	O A R S.	Whole Fare.	Com-pany.
		s. d.	s. d.
Gravesend		4 6	0 9
Graife or Greenhithe		4 0	0 8
Purfleet, or Eriff		3 0	0 6
Woolwich		2 6	0 4
Blackwall		2 6	0 4
Greenwich, or Deptford		1 0	0 3
Chelfey, Battersey, Wansworth		1 6	0 3
Putney, Fulham, Barnesms		2 0	0 4
Hammersmith, Chiswick, Mortlack		2 6	0 6
Brentford, Isleworth, Richmond		3 0	0 6
Twickenham		4 0	0 6
Kingston		5 0	0 9
Hampton-Court		6 0	1 0
Hampton-Town, Sunbury, & Walton		7 0	1 0
Weybridge and Chertsey		10 0	1 0
Stanes		12 0	1 0
Windsor		14 0	2 0

From London to

Rates

Rates of Goods carried in the Tilt-Boat
between Gravesend and London.

	s. d.		s. d.
A half-Firkin —	0 1	An ordinary Chest,	
A whole Firkin —	0 2	or Trunk —	00 6
A Hogshead —	2 0	An ordin. Hamper	00 6
A hundred weight		The Hire of the	
of Cheese, Iron, or		whole Tilt-boat —	22 6
any heavy Goods	0 4	Every single Person	
A Sack of Salt or		in the ordinary	
Corn —	0 6	passage —	00 6

What Water-man takes and demands more than these Rates, lies lyable to pay Forty Shillings, and suffer half a Years Imprisonment.

And if he refuse to carry any Passenger or Goods at these Rates, upon Complaint made to the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, he shall be suspended from his Employ for Twelve Months.

Of the Inferiour Courts in and about London, the Days and Places where they are held, Attendance given, &c.

I. **T**HE Marshals Court is held on Fridays in the Marshalsea in Southwark, and its Jurisdiction extends 12 Miles every way from White-hall, and no farther.

II. The Court of Request, commonly called The Court of Conscience, is held at the Upper-end of Guild-hall, London.

III. The Court of Hustings is held on the Hustings on Tuesdays at Guild-hall.

IV. The Two Sheriffs Courts for the Two Counters, are held in Guild-hall, for Woodstreet-Counter Wednesdays and Fridays, and for the Poultry Thursdays and Saturdays.

The County of Cornwall, 44.

Bodmin 2, Boffiney 2, Camelford 2, Dunhiv 2, Eastflow 2, Powey 2, Grampond 2, Kellington 2, Hellsone 2, St. Germain 2, St. Ives 2, Lesker 2, Loswithall 2, St. Mawes 2, St. Michel 2, Newport 2, Penrin 2, Port-Pighan 2, Saltash 2, Trigony 2, Teuro 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Cumberland, 6.

Carlisle 2, Cockermouth 2, and 2 Kts for the Shire, Derbyshire, 4.

Derby Town 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Devonshire, 26.

Exeter 2, Plymouth 2, Plympton 2, Totness 2, Okchampton 2, Honiton 2, Barnstaple 2, Ashburton 2, Tiverton 2, Baralston 2, Clifton 2, Dartmouth and Hardneis each one, and two Knights for the Shire.

Dorsetshire, 20.

Bridport 2, Croft-Castle 2, Dorchester 2, Lyme-Regis 2, Malcom-Regis 2, Pool 2, Shashton 2, Weymouth 2, Warham 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Durham Bishoprick, 4.

Durham City 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Essex County, 8.

Colchester 2, Harwich 2, Maldon 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Gloucestershire, 8.

Gloucestershire 2, Cirencester 2, Teuxbury 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Hantshire, 26.

Winchester 2, Southampton 2, Yarmouth 2, Portsmouth 2, Petersfield 2, Stockbridge 2, Newport 2, Newton 2, Whitechurch 2, Christs-Church 2, Limington 2, Andover 2, and 2 Knights for the Shire.

Hartfordshire, 6.

Hartford 2, St. Albans 2, and 2 Knights for the Shire.

Huntingtonshire, 4.

Huntington 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Herefordshire, 8.

Hereford 2, Weobly 2, Lempster 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Kent

Kent County, 16.

Canterbury 2, Maidstone 2, Queenborough 2, Rochester 2, and two Knights for the Shire. Cinque-Ports, viz. Dover, Sandwich and Rumney, each two Barons.

Lancashire, 14.

Clithrow 2, Newton 2, Lancaster 2, Liverpool 2, Preston 2, Wigan 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Leicestershire, 4.

Leicester 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Lincolnshire, 12.

Boston 2, Grimsby 2, Grantham 2, Lincoln City 2, Stamford 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Middlesex County, 8.

London 4, Westminster 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Northamptonshire, 9.

Northampton 2, Peterborough 2, Brackley 2, Higham-Ferries 1, and two Knights for the Shire.

Norfolk County, 12.

Norwich 2, Thetford 2, Yarmouth 2, Lyn-Regis 2, Castle-Rising 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Nottinghamshire, 8.

Nottingham 2, East-Retford 2, Newark 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Northumberland, 8.

Berwick on Tweed 2, New-castle on Tyne 2, Marpeth 2, and 2 Knights for the Shire.

Oxfordshire, 9.

Oxford City 2, the University 2, New-woodstock 2, Banbury 1, and 2 Knights for the Shire.

Rutlandshire, 2.

Two Knights for the Shire only.

Shropshire, 12.

Bridgworth 2, Bishops-Castle 2, Shrewsbury 2, Ludlow 2, Wenlock 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Somerset.

Salisbury hath *Bark-sh.* & *Wiltsh.* Par. 544. Imp. 109
 Worcester hath *Worcestershire* and *Warwick* part,
 Parishes 241. Impropriated 71.

Winchester hath *Surry.* *Hantsh.* *Isles of Wight,* *Jersey,*
Guernsey, *Sark* and *Ald,* Parishes 362. Impropr. 131.
Tork Province.

York hath part of *Tork-sh.* and *Nottinghamshire,*
 Parishes 581. Impropr. 336.

Carlisle hath part of *Cumberland,* and all *West-*
morland; Parishes 93. Imp. 18.

Chester hath *Cheshire,* *Lancash.* *Tork-sh.* part, and
Cumberland part, Parishes 256. Imp. 101.

Durham hath *Durham,* *Northumberland* part, and
Tork-shire part, Parishes 135. Imp. 87.

Man, the Isle of *Man,* Parishes 7.

Acts and Commencements at the two Universities
Annually.

THE Act of Batchellors in *Cambridge* and *Ox-*
ford, the first day of Lent.

The Act of Masters, in *Cambridge,* July 3, in
Oxford, July 8.

Cambridge Commencement is the first Sunday in
July. *Oxford* Act the second Sunday.

And thus they continually hold in all Years.

Of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, their causes, and
how to know when they will be Eclipsed for ever.

THE cause of the Sun's Eclipse, is the Interpo-
 sition of the Moon's dark body between the
 Earth and the light of its Beams; and to know
 when this will be, if the apparent Latitude of the
 Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less
 than 30 minutes, 40 seconds, there will be an Eclipse
 of the Sun visible in that Horizon where the Di-
 mension of the Latitude is taken.

The Eclipse of the Moon is caused by the Earth's
 interposing her shadow, which at that time reaches
 so high, as to hinder the Sun's Beams, depressed un-
 der the Earth, from shining on her dark body.
 And to know when she will be Eclipsed, if the
 Moon shall be in Opposition to the Sun in less than

10 Degrees, 21 Minutes, and 20 Seconds in the Ecliptick, a Circle carrying the Moon about, she suffers an Eclipse; or if the apparent Latitude of the Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less than 30 Minutes 40 Seconds, there must happen an Eclipse.

To find the Moon's rising and setting at any time.

BEfore the Full, add the quantity of the Moon's shining, to the time of the Sun's setting, so you will make the time of the Moon's setting at night, to the hour and minute, unless the time added exceed the hours, for so much as it exceeds 12, is the time of her setting the next morning; but after the Full, subtract the quantity of her shining, to the time of the Sun-rising, by adding 12 hours to the time of Sun-setting, and you will have the true rising and setting of the Moon at any time in the Year.

A Catalogue of the Markets, and the days they are kept on, in the several Counties and Shires in England and Wales.

In **Middlesex.** **A**T Brainford, T. London, M. W. F. S. Uxbridge, Th. Stanes, F. Edgware, Th. Westminster, M. W. F. S. Enfield, S.

Hertfordshire. Barkhamstead, M. Barnet, M. Buntingford, M. Ware, T. Hitching, T. Watford, T. Rickmansworth, S. St. Albans, S. Hertford, S. St. Albans, S. Hemstead, Th. Hatfield, Th. Bishops-Staford, Th. Stevenedge, S. Tring, S. Standon, S. Hodson, Th. Baldock, T.

Berkshire. Reading, S. Abbingdon, M. and F. Wanting, S. Wallingford, T. and F. New-Windsor, S. Faringdon, T. Newbury, Th. Ockingham, T. East-Elledge, W. Maidenhead, W. Hungerford, W.

Bedfordshire. Tuddington, S. Bedford, T. & S. Potton, S. Luton, M. Shefford, F. Leighton, T. Bigleworth, T. Dunstable, W. Amphil, Th. Woburn, F.

Buckinghamshire. Risborow, S. Great Marlow, S. Oulney, M. Amersham, T. Colebrook, W. Chessham, W. Newport, S. Alesbury, S. Winslow, Th. Wendover,

the next broadest place between *St. Davids* and *Yarmouth* in the East, is 240 miles; the *Isle of Man* is in length 28, in breadth 18; the *Isle of Anglesey* in length 21, in breadth 18; the *Isle of Wight* in length 22 miles, in breadth 11 miles. It abounds in Rivers, Parks, Cattle, Corn, Lead, Iron, Tin, Copper, Wooll, Flax, Hemp, Fish, Fowl, and all other things that is necessary for the support of Man's Life, or Traffick abroad. It was by the *Grecians* called, *The Fortunate Island*; and by *Charles the Great*, *The Granary of the Western World*; and long may it flourish in Peace and Plenty.

The Worshipful Companies of the Honourable City of London, in their Order, and may serve in all other Cities, Boroughs Corporate, &c.

THE Mercers, 2 Grocers, 3 Drapers, 4 Fishmongers, 5 Goldsmiths, 6 Skinners, 7 Merchant-Tailors, 8 Haberdashers, 9 Salters, 10 Ironmongers, 11 Vintners, 12 Cloth-workers. These are the Twelve principal Companies, the rest in order are Dyers, Brewers, Leather-sellers, Pewterers, Barber-Chirurgeons, Armourers, White-Bakers, Wax-Chandlers, Tallow-Chandlers, Cutlers, Girdlers, Butchers, Sadlers, Carpenters, Cordwainers, Painters, Curriers, Masons, Plumbers, Inn-holders, Founders. Embroiderers, Poulterers, Cooks, Coopers, Bricklayers and Tylers, Bowyers, Fletchers, Blacksmiths, Joiners, Plaisterers, Scriveners, Bottle-makers, Horners, Stationers, Marblers, Woollpackers, Farriers, Paviers, Lorimors or Lorinors, Brown-bakers, Woodmongers, Upholsterers, Turners, Glasiers, Clerks, Water-men, Apothecaries and Silk-Throwers.

The Time of Electing and Swearing the Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of London.

THE Sheriffs of London are Elected at Guild-hall, June 24. and Sworn September 28.

The Lord-Mayor is Elected at Guild-hall, Sept. 29. and Sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, on October 29, or Lord-Mayors day.

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An Alphabetical Catalogue of all the Bishopricks in England and Wales; with the Counties and Number of Parishes in each Diocese; and how many of them are Improvements.

Province of Canterbury.

THE Diocese of Canterbury hath Kent part, containing Parishes 257.

St. Asaph hath Denbigh part, Flint part, Montgomery part, Merioneth part, and Shropsh. part. Par. 121.

Bangor hath Carnarvan, Anglesey, Denbigh part, Montgomery part, Merioneth part. Par. 107. Imp. 36.

Bath and Wells hath Somersetsh. Par. 388. Imp. 160.

Bristol hath Bristol City and Dorsetsh. Par. 336. Impropr. 64.

Chichester hath Sussex. Parishes 250. Imp. 112.

Coventry and Litchfield hath Darbysh. Staffordsh. Warwicksh. part, and Shropsh. part. Par. 557. Imp. 250.

Ely hath Cambridgesh. and Ely Isle. Parishes 141. Impropr. 75.

St. Davids hath Pembroke-sh. Cardigan-sh. Caermarthen-sh. Radnorsh. Brecknock-sh. Montgomerysh. part, and Glamorgansh. part. Par. 308. Imp. 120.

Exeter hath Devonsh. & Cornwall. Par. 604. Im. 239.

Gloucester hath Gloucestersh. Par. 267. Imp. 125.

Hereford hath Herefordshire, and Shropshire part. Parishes 313. Imp. 136.

Landaff hath Glamorgan part, and Monmouth part. Parishes 107. Impropr. 98.

Lincoln hath Lincolnsh. Leicestersh. Bedfordsh. Buckinghamshire, Huntingdonshire, and Hartfordshire part. Parishes 1255. Impropr. 577.

London hath Middlesex, Essex and Hartfordsh. part. Parishes 625. Imp. 189.

Norwich hath Norfolk and Suffolk. Par. 1181. Impropr. 385.

Oxford hath Oxfordsh. Parishes 195. Imp. 88.

Peterborough hath Northamptonsh. and Rutlandsh. Parishes 293. Impropr. 91.

Rochester hath Kent part. Par. 98. Imp. 36.

Salisbury

58 *Englands Golden Treasury.*

Somersetshire, 18.

Bridgwater 2, Bristol City 2, Bath 2, Ilchester 2, Milborn-Port 2, Taunton 2, Minehead 2, Wells 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Staffordshire, 10.

Litchfield 2, Stafford 2, New-Castle-un. Line 2, Tamworth 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Suffolk County, 16.

Eye 2, Sudbury 2, Alborough 2, St. Edmund's-Bury 2, Dunwich 2, Ipswich 2, Orford 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Surry County, 14.

The Borough Southwark 2, Gatton 2, Rygate 2, Hallemere 2, Blechenly 2, Guilford 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Sussex County, 28.

Chichester 2, Arundel 2, Bramber 2, East-Grinstead 2, Horsham 2, New-Shoram 2, Steyning 2, Lewis 2, Midhurst 2, and two Knights for the Shire. These Cinque-Ports in the County send Members called Barons of the Cinque-Ports, viz. Rye 2, Seaford 2, Hastings 2, and Winchelsea 2.

Warwickshire, 6.

Warwick 2, Coventry 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Westmoreland County, 4.

Appleby 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Worcestershire, 9.

Bewdly 1, Doitwich 2, Worcester 2, Evesham 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Wiltshire, 32.

Bedwin 2, Caln 2, Chipenham 2, Cricklade 2, Devizes 2, Downton 2, Heitsbury 2, Hindon 2, Ludgarsale 2, Malmesbury 2, Marleborough 2, New-Sarum 2, Old-Sarum 2, Wotton-Basset 2, Wilton 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Yorkshire, 30.

York 2, Alborough 2, Beverly 2, Borough-bridge 2, Hull 2, Bilton 2, Knarsborough 2, Malton 2, Pamsfret 2, Rippon 2, Richmond 2, Northalerton 2, Scarborough 2, Thrisk 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

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Brenwood, Th. Rumford, W. Haulstead, F. Colchester, F. Chelmsford, F. Thackstead, F. Cogshal, S. Maldon, S. Walden, S. Hatfield, S. Dunmore, S. Raleigh, S. Barkin, S. Horden, S.

Glocestershire. Wickware, M. Deanmage, M. Mirchinbapton, T. Prifwick, T. Horton, T. Litchlad, T. Marshfield, T. Blackle, W. Campden, W. Tedbury, W. Cheltenham, Th. Dursly, Th. Stow on the wold, Th. Chipping-Sadbury, Th. Newent, F. Fairford, Th. Newham, F. Tukesbury, W. S. Stroud, F. Wotton-Underedge, F. Leonard-Standley, S. Winchcymb, S. Thornbury, S. Cirencester, M. F. Glocester, S.

Hantsire. Basingstoke, W. Kingsclere, T. Alceston, Th. Ringwood, W. Newport in Wight Isle, W. S. Portsmouth, Th. S. Winchester, W. S. Southampton, T. F.

Kent. Dover, W. S. Sandwich, W. S. Eltham, M. Worthing, T. St. Mary Cray, W. Lenham, T. Wye, Th. Westram, W. Lydd, Th. Runney, Th. Bromly, Th. Foxton, Th. Maidstone, Th. Rochester, F. Tunbridge, F. Snarden, F. Tenderden, F. Woolwich, F. Malinge, S. Milton, S. Crainbrook, S. Hyth, S. Sevenock, S. Dartford, S. Gravesend, W. S. Feversham, W. S. Canterbury, W. S. Ashford, S.

Herefordshire. Hereford, W. F. S. Bromyard, M. Lidbury, T. Pembridge, T. Kyneton, W. Webley, Th. Ross, Th. Lemster, F.

Huntingtonshire. Toxley, T. St. Ives, M. St. Neotes, Th. Ramsey, W. Huntingdon, S. Kimbolton, F.

Lancashire. Blackburn, M. Boulton, M. Cartmill, M. Pounton, M. Hawkshead, M. Hornby, M. Rochdale, T. Ormskirk, T. Chorley, T. Prescott, T. Holfington, W. Coln, W. Warrington, W. Bury, Th. Gassing, Th. Ulverstone, Th. Lancaster, S. Clithero, S. Manchester, S. Dalton, S. Liverpool, S. Preston, W. F. S. Wiggan, M. F.

Leicestershire. Ashby de la Zouch, S. Hinckley, M. Leicester, S. Mountsorrel, M. Melton Mowbray, T. Harborough, T. Spilsby, W. Loughborough, T. Hutton, Th. Waltham-would, Th. Lutterworth, Th. Billesden, F.

Lincolnshire. Gainsborough, T. Sleaford, M. Bar-
 ton, M. Caistor, M. Spilsby M. Market-Stanton, M.
 Market-Raſon, T. Bulkingbrock, T. Spalding, T. Al-
 ford, T. Great Grimsby, W. Glamford, Th. Binbrock, W.
 Burgh, Th. Market-Deeping, Th. Holbich, Th. Fol-
 stinham, Th. Wragby, Th. Naverby, Th. Tattershal, F.
 Lincoln, F. Kirton, S. Thoncaſter, S. Wainſleet, S.
 Bour, S. Horncastle, S. Grantham, S. Demington, S.
 Stamford, M. F. Lowthe, W. S. Boſſon. W. S.

Notfolk. Norwich, W. S. F. Eaſtharling, T.
 Foulſham, T. Caſton, T. Havlſton, W. Aſtlebury, Th.
 Watton, W. Fawkingham, Th. Northwaltham, Th. Diſ, F.
 Wymondham, F. Eaſt-Dereham, F. Suerſham, F. Wal-
 ſingham, F. Yarmouth, S. Hingham, S. Thetford, S.
 Swaveham, S. New-Backingham, S. Downham, S.
 Holt, S. Burnham Mar, S. Cromar, S. Repham, S.
 Aleſham, S. Worſled, S. Sechby every ſecond Monday.

Northamptonſhire Thrapſton, T. Rothwell, M.
 Kingſcliff, T. Wellinborough, W. Davanry, W.
 Brackley, W. Kettering, F. Peterborough, S. North-
 ampton, S. Oundle, S.

Oxfordſhire. Tame, T. Woodſtock, Bampton, W.
 Chipingnorton, W. Witney, Th. Henly, Th. Banbury, Th.
 Burford, S. Burcheſter, F. Deddington, S. Watling-
 ton, S. Oxford, W. S.

Northumberland. Newcaſtle, T. S. Hexam. T.
 Weller, Th. Morpeth, W. Alerwick, S. Barwick, S.

Rutlandſhire. Uppingham, W. Okenham, S.

Shropſhire. Oſweſtree, M. Great Wenlock, M.
 Ludlow, M. Elſimeere, T. Shipton, T. Braiton, W.
 Strotton, T. Wem, Th. Biſhops-Caſtle, F. Widington, Th.
 Whitchurch, F. Bridgnorth, S. Shrewsbury, W. Th. S.
 Newport, S.

Somereſetſhire. Chard, M. Somerton, M. Glaſſen-
 bury, M. Wiveſcom, T. Pensford, T. Writon, T. North-
 Petherton, T. Wincaunton, W. Ilcheſter, W. Axe-
 bridge, Th. Frownselwood, W. St. Petherton, Th.
 Wellington, Th. Bridgwater, Th. Caniſham, Th. Ship-
 ton-Mallet, F. Dunſtar-Winton, S. Langport, S. Torrill, F.
 Crookbörn, S. Ilmiſter, S. Vetchers, S. Dalverton, S.
 Taunton, W. S. N. Minhead, T. S. Briſtol, W. S. Bath, W. S.
 Wells, W. S.

Stafford

Staffordshire *Stow*, T. Newcastle under-line, M. Pagets Browledg, T. Betles, T. Turbury, T. Walsal, T. Ridgley, T. Pancridg, T. Breewood, T. Leeke, W. Wol-verhampton, W. Uttoxeter, W. Chickley, Th. Litchfield, T. F. Stafford, S. Burton on Trent, T. Eccleshall, F.

Suffolk *Woodbridge*, W. Needham, W. Bidle-
ston, W. Haverill, W. Orford, M. Hadleigh, M. Men-
dlesham, T. Halesworth, T. Lestofh W. Bury, W.
Stow-market, Th. Tansdale, Th. Saxmundham, Th.
Sowley, Th. Bungay, Th. Ikesworth, E. New-market, Th.
Maldenball, F. Clare, F. Neyland, F. Debenham, F.
Sudbury, S. Aye, S. Framlingham, S. Aldborough, S.
Dunwick, S. Ipswich, W. F. S. Beckles, S.

Sussex *Sattel*, Th. East-Grinstead, Th. Brighel-
miston, Th. Petworth, W. Stevington, W. Midhurst, Th.
Steneing, W. Hastings, W. S. Coxfield, F. Horsham, S.
Lewes, S. Chichester, S. Arundel, W. S. Rye, W. S.

Surrey *Southwark*, M. W. F. S. Rygate, T. Dark-
ing, Th. Farnham, Th. Croydon, S. Kingston, S. Guilford, S.

Warwickshire *Tamworth*, S. Henly, M. South-
am, M. Sutton-Cosfield, M. Aulcester, S. Symeton, T.
Atherstone, T. Stratford, Th. Colshil, W. Bramickam, Th.
Coventry, F. Warwick, F. Shipton, S. Nux-Eaton, S.
Rugby, S.

Westmoreland *Ambleside*, W. Burton, T. Burgh, W.
Orton, W. Kerbylaundale, Th. Kerby Stephen, F. Ken-
dale, S. Appleby, S. Fardoudike.

Wiltshire *Sunden*, M. Bradford, M. Swyndon, M.
Calne, T. Ashburn, T. Lavington, W. Wilton, W. High-
worth, W. Hindon, Th. Devises, Th. Wooten-Basset, Th.
Dunston, F. Mersbury, F. Westbury, F. Warminster, S.
Trowbridge, S. Chipnam, S. Malmesbury, S. Marlborough, S.
Salisbury, T. S. Creek-lad, S.

Worcestershire *Worcester*, W. F. S. Sturbridge, F.
Bewdley, S. Eve-sholm, M. Parshore, T. Brooms-grove, F.
Droitwich, F. Shipton, F. Kidderminster, Th. Upton, T.
Tenbury, T.

Yorkshire East-Ridings *Hedon*, S. Wigton, W.
Kilham, Th. Bridlington, S. Pocklington, S. Howder, S.
Hull, T. S. Beverly, W. S.

West-Ridings *Selby*, M. Rotherham, M. Otley, T.
Settle,

Settle, T. Sheffield, T. Barnsby, W. Knaresborough, W. Bradford, Th. Halifax, Th. Wetherby, Th. Wakefield, Th. F. Leeds, T. S. Skipton, S. Burrough-Brigs, S. Pontefract, S. Thedcasser, Th. Rippon, Th. Snares, F. Ripley, F. Tickle, S. Bantry, S. Doncaster, S. Sherborn, S.

North Ridings. Giggborough, M. Pickering, M. Thrusk, M. Beda, T. Masham, T. Kerby-moreside, W. North-Alerton, W. Abersforth, W. Scarborough, Th. Malton, S. Tarrum, Th. Helmsly, S. York, Th. S. VVhitbay, S. Stokely, S. Richmond, S.

Market-Towns and their Days in W A L E S.

Brecknockshire. Brecknock, W. S. Hay, M. Coecowell, Th. Bleath, M. S.

Anglesey. Newbury, T. Bownman, W.

Cardiganhire. Aberysthwy, W. Llanbedar, T. Cardigan, S. Tregeron, Th.

Carmarthenhire. Kreckyth, W. Bangor, W. Newin, S. Carmarvan, S. Palbely, W. Altherconway, F.

Carmarthenhire. Llanesly, T. Kidwelly, T. Llandilmarre, T. Newcastle, F. Llangadock, Th. Caremarden, W. S. Lantharne, F. Llandodissy, W. S.

Denbighshire. VVrexham, M. Th. Ruthen, M. Llanest, T. Denbigh, W.

Flintshire. St. Asaph, S. Holywell, S. Cairuise, T.

Glamorganshire. Carephilly, Th. Cowbridge, T. Powrife, Th. Bridgends, S. Llintrissent, F. Neath, S. Cardiff, W. S. Swansy, W. Glamorgan, S.

Radnorshire. New-Radnor, Th. Knighton, Th. Prestain, S.

Merionethshire. Harlech, S. Belzele, T. Bala, S.

Monmouthshire. Carelton, Th. Monmouth, S. Abergavenny, T. Porre-Pool, S. VVick, M. F. Newport, S.

Montgomeryshire. Machineth, M. VVelspool, M. Newtown, M. Montgomery, Th. Llanvilling, Th. Llanidloes, S.

Denbroughshire. Rillgarven, W. Tenby, W. S. Nyweth, W. Fishguard, F. Pembroke, S. Newport, S. VVilton, S. Haversford, T. S. W.

Note,

Note, In this case, that *M.* stands for Monday, *T.* Tuesday, *W.* Wednesday, *Th.* Thursday, *F.* Friday, and *S.* Saturday; and according as they are thus marked, the Markets are held.

An exact Catalogue of the fixed and moveable Fairs, held Yearly in England and Wales; the days and times of their continuance; the like, for exactness, never before published.

THE Fairs are of two sorts as to the times of their being held; some are fixed to a certain day, others change their days, or are moveable with the Feasts: Therefore since no exact Account, as we know of, has been hitherto given, we shall labour to satisfy the curiosity of those whose Pleasure or Advantage tends that way, and for those that are fixed, take them, for the more regular way, in their Month.

Fairs in January.

3 At Llanbithder. 5 at Hickford. 6 at Salisbury.
7 at L'anginny. 6 and 25 at Bristol. 13 at Derby.
25 at Gravesend and Churchingford. 31 at Llandisse.

Fairs in February.

1 At Bromley, Lank. 2 at Bath, Ashburn, Bicklesworth, Budworth, Bicklesfield, Beconsfield, Parington, Godtemew, Hedon, Leominster, Lyn, Marston, Reading, the Vizes. 3 at Boxgrave and Brinley. 14 at Feverham and Oundle. 24 at Whitland, Uphingham, Walden, Takesbury, Highamsferries, Henlyon Thames, Froom, Bourn, Baldock. 9 at Llandaff. 6 at Stafford for six days. 26 at Stafford for Horses. 8 at Targaron. 28 at Chesterfield. At Winterbourn the second Thursday in the Month, and at Weldonnorth the first Wednesday.

Fairs in March.

1 At Madrim. 12 at Alsom, Norfol. 13 at Mount-how. 20 at Alesbury. 25 at Montgomery, Malden, St Albans, Midhurst, Malpus, New castle, Northill three days, Northampton, Onaburk, Ashwel, Harif, Burton, Cardigan, Great Chart, Huntington, St. Johns worst, White-land, Woodstock, Walden. 12 at Wigbourn, Woubourn, Wrexham. 13 at Rye. 7 at Worksep. 8 Tragararon.

18 Sturbridge. 12 at Strudbury, Stoptford. 3 Sevenoke.
 25 Pyobus. 17 Patrington. 4 Ocham, second Thursday
 at Okehamp/on. 20 at Northmore. 24 at Llamerchemic.
 1 at Lanlegevellah and Langadog. 5 at Lancaster.
 27 at Derby. 20 at Durham, at Bromeyard the Thurs-
 day before. 25 at Bromeyard. 12 at Bodman. 13 at
 Bodwin. 4 at Bedford. 3 at Brinwell, Brakes. 27 at
 Atherstone and Backwell.

Fairs in April.

The third Thursday in the Month at Tarmouth. 25 at
 Winchcomb. 23 at Wilton, Woodley, Tamworth and War-
 tham. 26 at Tenderden. 25 at Uttoxiter. 5 at Wal-
 lingford. 11 and 12 at Warminster 3 at Sudbury the
 last Thursday and Saturday in the Month. 21 at Aber-
 forth. 25 at Iving. 22 at Amptill, Impswich, Killbo-
 rough, Loudnor, Mevemot, Bewdley, Brewton, Birdstock,
 Bilsa, Bury, Lanc. Northampton, Nutlay, Suff. 12 at
 Aberforth. 25 at Abington. 26 at Alborough. 9 at Bil-
 lingsworth. 25 at Bourn. 11 at Newport-pagnet. 23 at
 St. Pombs. 3 at Leek, Staff. 2 at North-fleet. 13 at
 Orleton. 25 at Buckingham. 27 at Bosworth. 25 at
 Okeham. 30 at Beverley. 23 at Castle-comb. 2 at
 Rockford. 23 at Caaringcliff, Chichester and Bilebo-
 rough. 20 at Stonehouse-green. 22 Stafford. 23 Sad-
 bridgeworth and Saphire, Hatfield 25 Sawley. 28 at
 Soham 3 at Sudbury the last Thursday and Saturday in
 the Month; at Cricklade the third Wednesday. 25 at
 Calne in Wilts, Cliff in Suffex, and Colebrook. 26 at
 Clare. 7 and 25 at Derby. 25 at Dunmow. 2 and 3 at
 Epping. 13 at Englesfield, Suff. 16 at East-Greenstead.
 23 at Gravesend for 4 days. 23 at Guilford. 2 at
 Hitchen. 23 at Harbin, Hatfield, Bish and Heningham.

Fairs in May.

1 At Ulatrisent, Louth and Andover. 3 at Arundel,
 Abergavenny. 3 and 10 at Ashburn-peak. 16 at Llan-
 garranag. 26 at Lenham. 1 and 9 at Maidstone. 6 at
 Amesbury. 13 at Albrington. 3 at Merthyr. 27 at
 Montgomery. 7 at Mounon and Merchenleth. 1 at Brick-
 bil and Lackburn. 3 at Bala. 3 and 25 at Bromyard.
 7 at Bath and Beverly 9 at Mayfile. 20 at Malmsbury.
 3 at Nuneaton. 7 at Newton. 1 at Black-beath. 13 Black-
 well.

well. 13 at Basa, Mering. 3 at Backington. 25 at Backburn. 1 at Chelmsford. 3 at Clifton. 1 at Congerion. 5 at Caxton. 7 at Oxford. 1 at Oswestry. 19 at Odehill. 1 at Perin, Peimbridge, Philips-Norton and Pombridge. 31 at Pershore. 3 at Pouthely. 1 at Reading, Rippon, Radfordale, Stokenail and Stanstead, Stow in the Old & Wendover. 19 at Rochester. 3 at Stratford and Stretonchurch. 7 at Straiford Avon. The first Wednesday at Welden-North. 2 at Worksworth. 15 at Welsh pool, at Winterborough the second Thursday. 3 at Wadbridge. 9 at Wellow. 1 at Uske and Warwick. 3 at Waltham. 8 at Whemerley. 1 at Tuxford. 3 at Thetford and Tidwell. From 8 to 25 at Toilerwilen Downs. 7 at Tunderly. 12 at Toork. 1 at Kimar, Leighton, Leicester, Lexfield, Lichfield, Ledbury and Linfield. 2 at Leominster. 6 at Knighton. 3 at Chersy, Chipenham and Cowbridge, the second Friday at Charlebury. 4, 5 & 6 at Chatbam. 4 at Chesterfield, Chappelfri h. 29 at Crainbrook. 3 at Denbigh and Derby. 5 at Derby. 1 at Enfield, Hounslow, Greenstreet, Forkinham, Grighowel and Haveril-hope. 11 and 19 at Dunstable. 4 at Foresham. 10 at Tring. 2 at Fairford. 3 at Henningham and Huddersfield. 6 at Hay. 19 at Horeford. 7 at Hanstop and Hatesbury.

Fairs in June.

11 At Newport pagnel. 3 at Alestury. 24 at Gloucester. 8 at Abbingtan. 11 at Newport-knees. 29 at Garstang, Lanc. 22 at St. Albans. 11 at Helt. 20 at Hereford. 24 at Newbury. 22 and 24 at Ashborn. 26 at Northop. 17 at Hadstock. 11 at Okingham. 24 at St. Anns. 17 at Higham-ferries. 29 at Onay. 24 at Awkidborough and Halifax. 29 at Ashwel. 24 at Pensey and Horstone. 11 at Bremel, Nort. 15 at Pershore. 24 at Hertford. 14 at Bangor. 24 and 29 at Peterborough. 24 at Horsham, Hayst. 28 at Hescorn. 24 and 28 at St. Pombs. 16 at Bleath, Breckn. 24 at Preston. 19 at Bridgenorth. 29 at Hosdon. 23 at Barnet. 29 at Petersfield, Holdworth, Hordon and Pontstephen. 24 at Barnwell, Bedford-bedle, Beverly, Bishops-castle, Bromsgrove, Brecknock, Bosworth, Great-Boughton, Kinston, War. Reading, Rumford, Shaftsbury, Stranstock and

Knitford-lower. 29 at Haderfield, Iwer and Sarstrange.
 11 at Knowillgate. 22 at Kinkib, Aund. 11 at Lani-
 byther. 28 at Royston. 17 at Greenstow. 22 at Shrews-
 bury. 11 at Selby. 24 at Barford. 29 at Bala, Sevenick,
 Southam, Stafford, Stockworth, Sudbury, Buntingford,
 Buckingham, Bolton, Brumley, Burhemstead and Benin-
 ton. 11 at Ledbury, Llanwist, Llandibandor. 27 at Llan-
 givilling. 24 at Lancaster, Lincoln, Ludlow, Leicester.
 17 at Landegain. The first Monday and Tuesday at Thorn.
 29 at Tving, Upton and Thorack. 19 and 20 at Thwaite,
 first Wednesday at Carlisle. 23 at Castle-Ebichen. 1 at
 Chappel frith. 21 at Ufframnerick. 24 at Vvarminster,
 Wakefield, Wallingsford and Vvarwick. 29 at Llamor-
 gan, Lambender, Leominster and Lemister. 24 at Chester,
 Colchester, Croxdon, Craybrook, Venlock and Windsor.
 9 at Maidstone. 18 at Marchenlenth. 6, 7 and 8 at Mil-
 :m. 11 and 30 at Maxfield. 11 at VVellington. 29 at
 Mount-sorrel, Marleborough, Mansfield, VVestminster,
 VVimey, VVoodhurst. 24 and 29 at VVolverhampton.
 11 at Newborough and Newcastle. 13 at Great-New-
 ton. 24 at York. 29 at Cardiff. 19 at Derby. 22 at Dere-
 ham, Norf. 23 at Derby, Dageby. 19 and 20 at Fair-
 ford. 28 and 29 at Garstange. 24 at Farnham.

Fairs in July.

2 At Rickmansworth. 7 at Richmond. 20 at Neath.
 23 at Newark, Northwich and Ponterley. 20 at Odibam.
 11 at Parmeg. 15 at Pinchback. 2 at Ashton underline.
 23 at Cheston and Caernarven. 25 at Campden, Chiche-
 ster, Chilbolme, Aldergam and Abbinton. 7 at Albrighton.
 20 at Alferton. 25 and 27 at Ashwell. 29 at Chappel-
 hago. 22 at Stockbury and Stony-stratford. 17 at Ste-
 venage. 7 and 25 at Royston. 22 at Rocking. 25 at
 Revenglass, Reading, Ross. 26 at Raindargway. 2 at
 Smeath, Swansey. 7 at Shells-sweaten. 5 at Barton upon
 Trent. 7 at Brentwood. 21 at Bernards-casite, Battle-
 field and Biclestworth; the Thursday before the 21st at
 Bromyard. 20 at Betley, Bowling and Olton. 7 at Den-
 bigh. 25 at Doncaster. 23 Davenet. 25 Dudley, Dover, E-
 rich. 7 at Emlin. 13 at Fordin. 21 at Fairfax. 2 at Hunt-
 ington. 10 at Foulness. 15 at Greenstead. 3 at Harderft.
 6 at Haverill 7 at Haverford-west. 6 at Heddon. 30 at

Harfield.

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Harfield. 27 at Horsham. 9 and 10 at Ingatestone. 25 St. James Northampton, St. James London, St. James Ipswich, 17 St. Kelms. 22 Kingston, Kimbolton, Keswick and Kidwally. 25 Kingstone, Lisle, Kerkham. 6 Lamberth, Llamidus. 11 Lyid. 17 Llangvillin, Leek. 25 Louth, Levepool, Llandervigan. 20 St. Marg. Midhurst. 22 Maudlin Hill, Melenborough. 25 and 2 Molps. 25 Mochenbeth, Meuhemot. 22 Colchester. 21 Clean, Clethero. 20 Catesby, Cuimmock Colidg. 7 and 27 Chappelford. 21 Billereay, Bridgnorth and Broughton 25 Buntingford, Broomsgrove, Broadoak, Bromely, Byston, Bristow, Bilson, Bistower, Barhamstead, Baldock. 26 Bewdley. 2 and 3 at Cingerton. 7 at Carington, Castlem, Canter. The third Wednesday at Cricklade. 25 at Shemel, Stockport and Stamford-stone. 26 at Skipton in Cr. 30 at Stafford. 7 at Treshevimio and Tenbury. 20 at Teuby. 22 at Turbury. 25 at Thembley-Gre. Tilbury Thrapstone, Thickham and Trowbridge. 26 at Tiptery. 7 at the Vizes, Uplingham. 20 at Oxbridge. 2 at Wooburn. 2 and 5 at Welnw. 11 Wanton. 25 Wilton. 17 at Winchcomb. 22 at Witherat, Winchester, Wbergriz, Tadlard and Tarn. 7 at Weald. 25 at Walden, Werherby and Wigmore.

Fairs in August.

24 at Dover. 15 at Dunmow and Dryfield. 10 at Differingolwick and Doncaster. 24 at Crowland. 1 at Dunstable. 15 and 29 at Creby. 15 at Cambridge, Carlisle and Cardigan. 10 at Chorley, Cudlew and Crole, Lanc. 1 at Chepflow. 9 at Aberlew. 4 at Danttry. 10 at Alchurch. 24 at Aberconway. 15 at St. Albars. 24 Alborough and Ashby de-la-Zouch. 28 at Ashford. 1 at Banbury and Bath. 1 and 10 at Bedford. 10 and 24 at Banbury. 10 at Brampton. 6 at Bardney. 10 at Brainford, Bodwin and Blackmore. 15 at Bilton and Blackwell. 29 at Caerwis. 24 at Beggars-bush, Brigstock and Bromly Pag. 25 at Brecknock. 1 at Nortemchurch. 15 at Newin. 20 at Northmore. 10 at Newborough. 15 at Newport-More, Northampton and Rainadargway. 24 at Norwich, Northiderton, Newbury, Nantwich and Oxford. 10 at Oundle. 29 at Okingham, Ormskirk. 6 at Peterbourgh.

15 at Preston, Linc. 1 at Rumney. 10 at Rugby. 1 at Selby. 15 at Rasse. 1 at Selborn and Shrewsbury. 19 at Tynouth. The third Thursday at Tarmouth. 1 at York and Telans. At Wakefield the third Thursday, Weldon-North the first Wednesday, at Winterbourn the second Thursday. 28 at Welshpool. 24 and 29 at Watford. 15 at Whiteland. 10 at Weldon, Waltham, Warminster, Vveydon and VVinslow. 10 at Sedolo and Sherburn. 15 at S.roud, Swansey and Stow. 24 at Sudbury. 28 at Sturbridge, W. 4 at Thunderly. 1 at Thaxted. 10 at Torcester. 13 at Tuxbury. 13 at Tollerwelme-Downs. 28 at Tuddington and Talistang-Green. 28 at Takesbury. 1 at VVadebridge, VVibich, Newton, Lanc. Newcastle-cuier, Excester, St. Edes, Feversham, Flint, Ha., Hornsea, Higworth, Iver in Bucks, Caermarthen, Kewille, Llanthiffent, Llarwin, Loughborough, Ludford and Melling. 24 at Montgomery and Monmouth. 10 at Murrus and Milton-Mobray. 15 at Marleborough. 24 at London and Leominster. 10 at Farnham, Fore-sham, Trodsham, Chesh. Fulsea, Harleigh, Hatley, Hawk-burgh, Hungerford, Horn-castle, Kenwilgal, Kellow and Killgarron. 15 at Egleswibully and Eleimere. 24 at Farrington. 15 at Gainsborough, Godburgh, Hinkley and Huntingdon. 24 at Honeywood and Kidderminster. 29 at St. Johns Bridge. 15 at Lewton. 4 at Luton, Ludlow.

Fairs in September.

8 At Stretm Church, Straiford-Avon, Smalding, Sturbridge in Cambridgeshire, Southwarke, Snynde, Sneath, Gishborough, Haulton, Hartford, Huntingdon, Atherstone, Abbingdon, Brewood and Beaumaris, 8 and 29 at Blackburn. 29 at Aberforth, Awerconway, St. Albans, Ashburn-Peak, Hay, Headly, Higworth. 14 at Abergavenny. 21 at St. Abergwylly, Hemfley and Holden. 14 at Hlatsbury, Hidowne and Ross. 29 at Higham-ferries. 17 at Stopford. 26 at Soham. 24, 25 and 26 at Sudbury. 29 at Tuddington, Stonehouse-Green, Selby, Shelford, Stow, Lancast Tame, Torrington & Takesbury. 21 at Shrewsbury and Stafford. 8 at Tenby and Tuxford. 23 at Toucester. 25 at Inglest-wait. 21 at Katharine, Hitt and Kingston, War. 29 Lancaster, Laveinham. 24 at Llanvilling. 20 at Llanuelley. 17 at Llanid-
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leffe. 21 at Lledbury. 8 at Lldiffel. 29 at Kingston on Hull, Kingstand and Kingston. 21 at Knighton. 8 at Kington. 28 at Caermarthen. 8 at Berry, Lanc. 14 at Barylly. 21 at Buckingham, Bedford, Baldock, Bradle, Maid. Braintree, Bulwick, Brickinton. 10 and 11 at Basingstoke. 29 at Balmstock, Bishop-Stortford, Birmingham and Buckland. 27 at Basingstoke. 8 at Uttoxeter, Wakefield, Waltham, Weld, West mean, Whitland. 13 at Vahle. 21 at the Vizes. 1 at Whitehaven. 7 at Ware. 29 at Oxbridge, Wechill, Weymer. 7 days Witham, Woodham-ferry. 7 at Woodbury-hill. 29 at Leicester, Llonidlos, Lanthangle, Lochyr, Ludlow. 8 and 21 at Maldon. 14 at Moncton. 21 at Marleborough and Midnal. 24 and 29 at Malton, W. 29 at Marcherbeth. 8 Northampton. 13 Newton. 14 Newport and Newborough. 21 Nottingham. 2 Neathyr. 14 at Burford. 1 at Capple Sieve. 29 at Burwel, Elack-beath. 8 at Cardiff, Cardig and Chatton. 14 at Chesterfield. 17 at Cliffe. 29 at Chawlebury. 12 and 29 at Canterbury. 21 at Croydon and Chappon. 25 and 26 Countess Court Fair. 29 at Chester, Chichester, Crisle and Cockerimouth. 21 at Cricklade. 24 at Woodstock. 8 at Worsworth and Woolpit. 11 at Wookin. 14 at Waltham-Abby, Wibley and Worton. 29 at Wendover. 18 at VVallingford. 20 at VVeathera. 8 at Draiton, Dryfield. 29 at Newbury. 14 at Denbigh. 4 at Okeham. 13 Orlton. 21 at Daintry, Dover. The first Thursday at Okehampton. 22 at Derby. 28 at Dolgeth. 8 at Parthne and Pouthley. 29 at Deeping, Mark. 21 at Peterborough and Easterland. 29 at Dean. 14 at Penbade. 5 at Probus. 2 and 3 at Epping. 12 at Enfield. 23 at Pancridge in Staffordshire. 8 at Reculver. 8 and 13 at Rockingham. 14 at Richmond and Rippon. 8 at Greenstreet. 25 at Greenstead.

Fairs in October.

2 At Salisbury. 9 at Ashborn-Peak. 6 at Harvent. 13 at Aberstow. 18 at Ashweel. 30 at Abermals. 20 at Abrighton. 28 at Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Aberconway. 18 at Farringdon. 19 at St. Friswid in Ox. 9 at Gainsborough. 9 and 21 at Hereford. 13 at Gravesende. 16 at Grays. 23 at Preston. 31 at Powltholey. 18 at Radnor.

23 at

23 at Ratsdale. 31 at Ruthin. 13 at Riston. 8 and 9
 at Tarmouth. 18 at York. 13 at Wakefield. 28 at War-
 minster, Warwick, Wilton, Newmarket, Oxford. 26 at
 Whemery. 13 at Newport in Mon. 18 at Newcastle.
 21 at Newport. 18 at Newark. 8 at Pont Stephen. 13 at
 Dratton. 16 at Dauntre. 13 at St. Edmundstone. 18 at
 Ely. 24, 25, 26 and 27 Elvest. 6 at St. Faiths by Nor.
 18 at Ewell. 1 and 18 at Banbury. 9 at Harborough.
 8 at Swansey. 1 at Sebenock. 9 at Sabridgworth. 13 at
 Hitchin and Hedner. 3 at Boltonmore. 13 at Stow on the
 Wild. 18 at Hatfield. 8 at Bishops Stratford, and Blyth
 in Not. 18 at Henly, Arden, Staunton, Stoppford and Holt.
 28 at Harford, 12 at Bolton For. 5 at Bsworth. 18 at
 Barnet. 28 at Halton. 21 and 3 at Stokesly. 28 at
 Stamford. 18 at Kidwelly, Brickhill and Brigidnorth.
 the Thursday before 18 at Bromyard. 23 and 28 at
 Knotsford, Low. 9 at Thorockgrais. 18 at Barton on
 Trent. 23 at Bricklesworth. 8 and 21 at Llanibithber.
 13 at Tamworth. 18 at Thirsk and Tisdale. 25 at Bel-
 verly. 12 at Llangeves; first Monday and Tuesday at
 Thorn. 18 at Tidsvel. 23 at Bidderin. 13 at Leighton.
 18 at Towcester, Tunbridge and Lowbadin. 1 at Castor
 and Caxton. 5 at Chapple frith. 21 at Loutham. 28 at
 Talisam green, Kempster, Leominster and Llanedy. 8 at
 Chichester. 10 at Cliff. 13 at Charing. 9 at the Vizes.
 18 at Uphaven. 4 at St. Michaels. 13 at Churstone and
 Colchester. 6 at Mulastone and Wantage. 4 at Weald.
 18 at Churney. 13 at Marshfield. 7 at Worksep. 13 at
 Windsor. 18 at Wellenbrow, Marlton, Charlton, Cliff-
 Regis, Middleway, Midhun St, Wiggan and Wrickley. 22 at
 Wye. 23 and 28 at Whitchurch. 21 at Coventry. 31 at
 Chelmsford, and the second Tuesday at March.

Fairs in November.

1 at Kellem, Bricklesworth, Montgomery, Castlemain.⁵²
 Fairford, Ludlow, Swaley. 2 at Lughborough, Bleckinglyars
 Bishops Castle, Buckle and Elehnere, Kingstone oi
 Thomas, Wilton, Maxfield, Mayfield, Leek. 23 at Ludlow^{and}
 6 at Antwer 10 at Aberwingreen, Lenton in Not. at
 Llanibether 13 at Llanithimery. 17 Lincoln. 30 at Serry.
 Axtell. 11 at Aberkennen. 29 at Ashbarn-Peak a^{ber}.
 Lawrest. 30 at Abbingdon and Amphibit. 6 and 30^o

Bedfor

On Easter-Monday at Onay, Buck, Dryfield and Gainsborough.
On Tuesday at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Daintry, Brails, Dorchester, Oxon.
North street, Hitching, Roachford and Sambich

On Easter-Wednesday at Wellingborough and Beverly. On Friday
in Easter at Derby, the next day at Skipton in Craven, the second
Monday after Easter at New-Malton.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday after Easter at Chudleigh, and
on the Wednesday at Hereford.

At Lodnes, every Wednesday after Easter, Martlemas-day. At
Ingleswain. Monday before Holy-Trinity. Buckland, All Souls
day. Tuesday after Pentecost.

At Bricklesworth, Evesham and Newcastle-underline, on Monday
after Low-Sunday.

At Louth in Lincolnshire the third Sunday after Easter.

At Beverly, Englefield, Lanc. Rech in Rogation-week.

On Enmore Green the first Tuesday in every Month

Green-street on Tuesday before Ascension-day. At Wembley on
Ascension-day and Thursday three weeks after.

At Rest on Ascension-day and the Thursday after Trinity-Sunday.

On Ascension-Eve at Averley and Darken

On Ascension-day at Broad street in Kent, Broom's, Bridgend,
Birmingham, Chappel Friar, Burton on Trent, Eccleshall, Chappel
Kingslow, Egglestrew, St. Edes, Hallaton in Leicester, Lutterworth,
Kidderminster, Middleswich, Newcastle, Newbury, Tenhole, Rone,
Rippon, Stopport, Stratford upon Avon, Sudminster, Tarnwigg and
the Vizes.

At Burlington and Thaxted the Sunday after Ascension-day.

At Shrewsbury the Wednesday after, and at Ruthin the Friday
after.

On Whitsun-Eve at New-Inn, Ratford, Wisbich, Skipton in
Craven.

On Whit-Sunday at Kirk by Stephen, Cribby, Lenham, Rutford,
Ryhill and Salisbury.

On Whit-Monday at Brumyard, Kingston and Grays, Tuesdays
and Wednesdays.

At Ormiskirk Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun-week, and on
the Monday at Lambton, Chipping, Agmondsham, Appley, Amir-
son, Bradford, Bricklesworth, Burton in Lanc. Chichester, Cocker-
mouth, Datterington, Evesham, Exeter, Dryfield, Linton, St. Ives,
Harts Green, Bagate, Orndale, Midlams, Sleaford, Salford, Sis-
tingbourn, Whitchurch and Stockler.

On Whit-Tuesday at Caterbury, Ashby de-la-Zouch, Elefmere,
Daintry, Epping, Leighton Buzz. Knotsford high, Longuir, Lewis,
Llanintheuery, Midhurst, Monmouth, Melton-Mobray, Oringstock,
Rochford, Perith.

On the Wednesday in Whitsun-week at Roydon, Sand Bar, Pont-
Stephen, Newark on Trent, Libidon, Llandebry and Leek.

On Thursday the same Week at St. Austel, Kingstone and Chack'e-
field.

On Friday at Stow in Guillin, Derby and Crystal.

On Trinity-Eve at Skipton in Craven, Rowel and Pomfrast.

On

On Trinity Sunday at South haven, Stokeſy, St. Mary-Arch, Kemdel, Remei.

On Trinity Monday at Raleigh, Houndſlow, Rully, Creſſwell, Waterford, Uſk, the Vixes, Spilſby and Tunbridge.

On the Tueſday after at Radnor and Abergavenny, and the Wedneſday after at Alerfrow.

On the day of Corpus Chriſti at Sandbury, St. Anns Biſhop-Stratford, Cateroid, Bremicham, Hallaron, Eg'eſtrev, Haleigh, Kiddermiſter, Hamſtead, Llanwiſt, Llmimerchimeth, Newbury, Neath, St. Neors, Newport in Montgomeryſhire, Stopport, Preſſet and Reſt.

On the Friday after at Coventry and Chepſtow.

On the Sunday after at Stamford and Bolton.

The Sunday after the third of July at Haveril, and the Sunday Fortnight after Midſummer at Fotheringhay.

On the firſt Sunday after St. Bartholomew's day at Samplibick and Aſhford, and the Thuſday before at St. Mi chael's at Kettering. The Monday after St. Michael's at Eaſely, St. Faithly, Norwich. St. Michael's, and on the Tueſday after at Salisbury. On the Thuſday at Banbury. and the Friday before Simon and Jude at Liſchfield, and on the Thuſday before St. Thomas's day at Kettering, at Staſſord, St. Peters day.

A Table for reducing Pounds into Shillings, Pence and Farthings, and the contrary.

Pounds.	Shillings.	Pence.	Farthings.
1	20	240	960
2	40	480	1920
3	60	720	2880
4	80	960	3840
5	100	1200	4800
6	120	1440	5760
7	140	1680	6720
8	160	1920	7680
9	180	2160	8640
10	200	2400	9600

This Table is eaſie, and wants no Explanation, and turned backwards it is Farthings into Pence, Pence into Shillings, and Shillings into Pounds, which at the firſt ſight may be thus computed.

F I N I S.

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August 20th 1707
I sent my son John
to New Romney with
Mr Coles of ^{Leam} fame for
grazing. he is to have
20th p ann & keep him a
horse

Pence

anation,
Pence,
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sed,